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OFFICIAL JOURNAL

OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE

Constitutional Convention

— OF THE —

STATE OF LOUISIANA,

HELD IN NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1898.

AND CALENDAR.

BY AUTHORITY.

NEW ORLEANS :
PRINTED BY H. J. HEARSEY, CONVENTION PRINTER.
1898.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

—OF THE—

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

—OF THE—

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Tuesday, Feb. 3, 1893.

Be it remembered, that on this day, the eighth of February, A. D., 1893, (it being the Second Tuesday of February,) in pursuance of the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, being Act No. 52, entitled, "An Act providing for the submission to the people of a proposition to hold a Convention at a designated time and place for the purpose of framing and putting into effect a new Constitution; to fix the power of the said Convention; and to make an appropriation to pay the expenses thereof," Approved July 7th, 1890, the Delegates from the several Parishes, Representative Districts of Orleans, and from the State at large, have met this day at 12 M., in Tulane Hall, on University Place, in the City of New Orleans, and were called to order by His Honor Francis T. Nicholls, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, of the State of Louisiana, by law the presiding officer of the said Convention, who directed the Hon'l John T. Michel, Secretary of State, to call the roll of the Members-elect of the said Convention, as appears by the Election Proclamation of the Secretary of State of date January 22nd, A. D., 1893, and which is as follows, to-wit:

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

State of Louisiana.
Office, Secretary of State.

Be it remembered, That on this day, the undersigned authority, acting under and by virtue of Act No. 137, of the Session Acts of the General As-

sembly of the State of Louisiana, approved July 9th, 1890, having complied the election returns filed in this office by the Respective Boards of Supervisors of Elections of the several Parishes of this State of an election held throughout the State on the eleventh day of January, A. D., 1893, (it being the second Tuesday in January,) for the purpose of electing by general ticket, thirty-six (36) Delegates from the State at Large, and ninety-eight (98) Delegates from the several Parishes and Representative Districts to the Constitutional Convention, to be held in the City of New Orleans on the second Tuesday in February, A. D., 1893, and "For" and "Against" the Constitutional Convention, in accordance with Act No. 52, of the Session Acts of 1890, approved July 7th, 1890, and the Proclamation of His Excellency Murphy J. Foster, Governor of the State of Louisiana, dated on the 16th day of December, A. D., 1891, do hereby officially announce and declare the result of said election, showing the votes cast for each Delegate and "For" and "Against" the Constitutional Convention, and which is as follows, to-wit:

CANDIDATE FOR DELEGATES AT LARGE.

	Total.
William Adler...	2,934
W. J. Behan...	3,121
T. F. Bell...	34,623
H. C. Blessing...	2,577
C. J. Boatner...	35,082
G. W. Bolton...	34,457
Dr. H. Dickson Bruns...	31,144
J. W. Burt...	2,713
Mayer Cahn...	2,126
T. F. Campbell...	2,665
M. H. Carver...	34,578

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A. V. Coco	34,060
J. B. Churchill	2,267
A. K. Clingman	34,334
A. B. Cooper	2,737
Dr. H. D. Cooper	1,985
J. G. Copeland	2,261
C. B. Darrell	2,650
C. B. Darrell	1,967
R. B. Dawkins	34,524
E. B. Dubuisson	33,835
C. C. Dusen	2,679
Albert Estopinal, Sr.	34,128
George K. Favrot	34,148
George W. Flynn	34,153
C. Fontilleu	2,472
Joseph Gazin	2,156
T. J. Glasscock	1,996
W. D. Gooch	2,443
C. J. Green	1,923
T. J. Gulce	2,195
A. E. Hardtner	2,024
Henry E. Hardtner	2,246
E. F. Herwig	2,217
Henry G. Hester	34,187
R. L. Hill	2,238
J. H. Humble	1,990
John H. Humble	1,926
C. W. Keeting	4,140
Clay Knobloch	2,246
E. B. Kruttschnitt	34,431
Louis Lacaze	2,222
S. McC. Lawrason	33,937
A. E. Livaudais	2,598
A. E. Livaudais	1,705
H. T. Liverman	33,833
William H. McBride	2,839
W. M. McBride	1,724
Edward McCollam	33,981
T. McCormack	2,073
H. O. Maher	1,972
L. H. Marrero	34,206
F. L. Maxwell	33,743
I. J. Mills	2,269
F. A. Monroe	34,112
N. F. Naff	2,442
James O'Connor	34,199
B. H. Peabody	1,964
Ben Hardin Peabody	2,145
A. H. Pearson	2,000
R. A. Pomeroy	1,462
Richard A. Pomeroy	2,019
Andrew Price	34,529
A. P. Pujo	34,082
Thomas R. Richardson	34,085
J. H. Ryland	2,077
John St. Paul	33,812
J. Y. Sanders	33,742
C. H. Shute	2,126
R. N. Sims	33,830
R. M. Singleton	2,242
J. B. Slaterry	2,223
A. Smith	1,933
Alex Smith	2,240
J. B. Snyder	34,357
Chas. T. Soniat	34,104
H. C. Stringfellow	34,250
F. P. Stubbs	34,158
C. A. Thiel	2,253
J. M. Thompson	33,679
J. A. Thornton	2,613
J. A. Thornton	1,620
J. Vignaux	1,807
T. M. Wade	34,065
O. V. Wagner	2,751
James A. Ware	34,277
L. K. Watkins	34,264
H. H. White	34,185
F. N. Wicker	2,731
R. D. Wilde	2,391
A. T. Wimberly	3,736
J. W. Young	2,371
Scattering	1
For Constitutional Convention	36,17
Against Constitutional Convention	7,573

CANDIDATES FOR DELEGATES FROM PARISHES AND REP- RESENTATIVE DIS- TRICTS.

Parish of Arcadia—	
Phillip J. Chappuis	200
Phillip S. Pugh	235
Parish of Ascension—	
George M. Garig	41
Paul Leche	221
Parish of Assumption—	
Joseph E. LeBlanc	1201
Edward P. Mumson	1187
E. F. Painchaud	129
Parish of Avoyelles—	
G. Horace Couvillion	389
W. D. Haas	375
Parish of Bienville—	
J. T. Boone	392
J. E. Reynolds	306
James Salter	291
Parish of Bossier—	
J. A. Snider	282
Parish of Caddo—	
T. Alexander	1164
W. H. Wise	1164
Parish of Calcasieu—	
Harrison C. Drew	695
Parish of Caldwell—	
A. W. Faulkner	230
A. B. Hundley	173
H. W. McLeod	1
Parish of Cameron—	
S. P. Henry	58
Parish of Catahoula—	
J. K. Alexander	150
Riley J. Wilson	717
Parish of Claiborne—	
J. W. Dawson	201
C. A. Gandy	176
Jas. E. Moore	601
John E. Meadors	558
Parish of Concordia—	
J. L. Dagg	291
Parish of De Soto—	
W. P. Hall	420
A. T. Hatcher	23
B. F. Jenkins	417
I. L. Wilson	26
Parish of East Baton Rouge—	
C. C. Bird	893
T. J. Kernan	896
S. B. Kleinpeter	19
M. J. McLoughlin	17
M. J. Laughlin	8
Parish of East Carroll—	
Joseph E. Ransdell	111
Parish of East Feliciana—	
D. W. Pipes	276
W. B. Porter	287
Parish of Franklin—	
W. J. Cordill	490
J. S. Murphy	109
Parish of Grant—	
Robert S. Cameron	166
A. A. Dean	1
W. L. Shackelford	112
Parish of Iberia—	
Walter J. Burke	185

Parish of Iberville—		George W. McDuff	333
John DeBlieux	257	Daniel A. Meyer	283
Louis Lozano	264	John C. Wickliffe	220
Parish of Jackson—		Eleventh Representative District—	
James L. McBride	276	Charlton K. Browning	888
J. L. Moore	201	W. H. Merkel	232
Parish of Jefferson—		I. D. Moore	946
Augustus C. Flower	316	W. J. Quina	243
J. Henry Long	2789	Twelfth Representative District—	
Parish of Lafayette—		William O. Hart	528
William Campbell	1	David Zable	184
John Vignaux	2	Scattering	1
R. Clemie Landry	136	Thirteenth Representative Dis-	
Parish of Lafourche—		trict—	
Thomas A. Badeaux	335	Allen W. Moffet	802
L. P. Caillouet	335	Scattering	31
Parish of Lincoln—		Fourteenth Representative Dis-	
L. P. Bond	336	trict—	
Eugene F. Warren	333	Thomas W. Castleman	317
Parish of Livingston—		Dr. S. L. Henry	294
M. W. Davidson	408	Fifteenth Representative Dis-	
Dr. G. W. Jones	263	trict—	
Parish of Madison—		M. Behrman	647
George W. Montgomery	119	W. J. Hennessy	99
George W. Sevier	119	T. F. Maher	119
Parish of Morehouse—		Parish of Ouachita—	
C. C. Davenport	205	T. Y. Aby	165
Scattering	4	F. G. Hudson	525
Parish of Natchitoches—		Parish of Plaquemines—	
Phanor Brazeale	592	John Dymond	616
E. J. Gamble	303	Parish of Pointe Coupee—	
Crawford A. Pressley	549	O. O. Provosty	294
R. E. Russ, Sr.	303	Scattering	1
Parish of Orleans, First Repre-		Parish of Rapides—	
sentative District—		E. J. Barrett	55
Richard H. Browne	86	J. H. Carruth	46
Dennis Bernard Haggerty	318	E. J. Sullivan	533
Sidney H. March	1008	J. R. Thornton	538
John Paris Childress	53	Parish of Red River—	
Richard H. Brown	14	B. W. Marston	39
Second Representative District—		John D. Wilkinson	326
R. E. Lee	1133	Parish of Richland—	
H. C. McCarthy	1128	John W. Summerlin	157
David Lemley	144	Scattering	3
Robert Aitken	142	Parish of Sabine—	
Third Representative District—		Amos L. Ponder	291
John Fitzpatrick	1787	J. E. Bullard	117
Thomas J. Semmes	1773	Parish of St. Bernard—	
Christopher H. Tebault	1755	E. E. Nunez	885
Scattering	65	Parish of St. Charles—	
Fourth Representative District—		Hicks L. Young	913
Samuel T. Gately	781	Parish of St. Helena—	
Scattering	2	Milton A. Strickland	156
Fifth Representative District—		Parish of St. James—	
Adolph S. Leclerc	1501	Paul M. Lambremont	232
James McRacken	1500	Parish of St. John—	
Sixth Representative District—		James V. Chenet	712
Arthur McGuirk	813	E. J. Calre	42
Scattering	1	Parish of St. Landry—	
Seventh Representative District—		Kenneth Baillio	188
Henry Chiapella	735	L. J. Dossman	501
Max Blanchard, Jr.	709	Thomas A. Hicks	84
Eighth Representative District—		T. A. Hicks	718
Joseph Hirn	656	G. W. Martin	171
Scattering	2	Frank Wharton	201
Ninth Representative District—		Parish of St. Martin—	
F. Dudenheffer	920	James E. Mouton	76
F. Zenkel	911	Parish of St. Mary—	
Scattering	1	A. C. Allen	625
Tenth Representative District—		E. Wm. Dreiholz	597
Robert Ewing	890	Walter A. O'Neil	175
Peter Farrell	1019	George G. Zenor	150

Parish of St. Tammany—	
Thomas A. Burns...	185
F. Z. Bush...	39
Thomas O'Connor, Jr...	79
Parish of Tangipahoa—	
R. L. Draughon...	345
T. J. Duffy...	257
Parish of Tensas—	
Charles C. Cordill...	422
Robert H. Snyder...	423
Parish of Terrebonne—	
Robert Ruffin Barrow...	219
John D. Shaffer...	214
Parish of Union—	
J. C. Rockett...	326
E. Thomas Sellers...	360
Parish of Vermillion—	
Minos T. Gordy, Jr...	113
Scattering...	1
Parish of Vernon—	
C. K. Oakes...	215
Matt W. Smart...	171
Parish of Washington—	
D. W. Richardson...	226
Nehemiah Sylvest...	78
Parish of Webster—	
R. C. Drew...	570
G. J. Tabor...	184
T. J. Tabor...	86
J. T. Tabor...	10
Parish of West Baton Rouge—	
Victor M. Lefebvre...	304
Parish of West Carroll—	
W. J. Gray...	63
Parish of West Feliciana—	
R. C. Wickliffe...	235
Parish of Winn—	
B. W. Bailey...	234
J. M. Jones...	112

And having made proclamation of the vote cast, "For," and "Against" the Constitutional Convention in accordance with Act No. 52 of 1896, and for each candidate for Delegate from the State at Large, and from each of the several Representative Districts of Orleans Parish, and the several parishes of this State, I do hereby declare and officially announce that the said election has duly and legally resulted in favor of the holding of the Constitutional Convention in accordance with Act No. 52, of 1896, and that the following named persons have been duly and legally elected as delegates to said Constitutional Convention from the State at large, and from the several Representative districts of Orleans parish, and the several parishes of this State, viz:

DELEGATES, STATE AT LARGE.

T. B. Bell, Caddo.
C. J. Boatner, Orleans.
G. W. Bolton, Rapides.
Dr. H. Dickson Bruns, Orleans.
M. H. Carver, Natchitoches.
A. V. Coco, Avoyelles.
A. K. Clingman, Claiborne.
R. B. Dawkins, Union.

E. B. Dubuisson, St. Landry.
Albert Estopinal, St. Bernard.
Geo. K. Favrot, East Baton Rouge.
Geo. W. Flynn, Orleans.
Henry G. Hester, Orleans.
E. B. Kruttschnitt, Orleans.
S. McC. Lawrason, West Feliciana.
H. T. Liverman, DeSoto.
Edward McCollam, Terrebonne.
L. H. Marrero, Jefferson.
F. L. Maxwell, Madison.
F. A. Monroe, Orleans.
James O'Connor, Orleans.
Andrew Price, Lafourche.
A. P. Pujo, Calcasieu.
Thomas R. Richardson, Orleans.
John St. Paul, Orleans.
J. Y. Sanders, St. Mary.
R. N. Sims, Ascension.
J. B. Snyder, Madison.
Charles T. Soniat, Orleans.
H. C. Stringfellow, Red River.
F. P. Stubbs, Ouachita.
J. M. Thompson, St. Tammany.
Thomas M. Wade, Tensas.
James A. Ware, Iberville.
L. K. Watkins, Webster.
H. H. White, Rapides.

DELEGATES FROM REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS OF ORLEANS, AND THE SEVERAL PARISHES.

Acadia—Phillip S. Pugh.
Ascension—Paul Lecha.
Assumption—Joseph E. LeBlanc.
Edward P. Munson.
Avoyelles—G. Horace Couvillion, W. D. Haas.
Blenville—T. J. Boone.
Bossier—J. A. Snyder.
Caddo—T. Alexander, W. H. Wise.
Calcasieu—Harrison C. Drew.
Caldwell—A. W. Faulkner.
Cameron—S. P. Henry.
Catahoula—Riley J. Wilson.
Claiborne—Joseph E. Moore, John E. Meadors.
Concordia—J. L. Dagg.
DeSoto—W. P. Hall, B. F. Jenkins.
East Baton Rouge—C. C. Bird, T. J. Kernan.
East Carroll—J. E. Ransdell.
East Feliciana—D. W. Pipes, W. B. Porter.
Franklin—W. J. Cordill.
Grant—Robert S. Cameron.
Iberia—Walter J. Burke.
Iberville—John DeBlieux, Louis Lozano.
Jackson—James L. McBride.
Jefferson—J. Henry Long.
Lafayette—R. Clemille Landry.
Lafourche—Thomas A. Badeaux, L. P. Caillouet.
Lincoln—J. L. Bond.
Livingston—M. W. Davidson.
Madison—George W. Montgomery.
George W. Sevier.
Morehouse—C. C. Davenport.

Natchitoches — Phanor Brazeale,
Crawford A. Pressley.

Orleans: First Representative District—Sidney H. March.

Second Representative District—R. E. Lee, Henry C. McCarthy.

Third Representative District—John Fitzpatrick, Thomas J. Semmes, Christopher H. Tebault.

Fourth Representative District—Samuel T. Gately.

Fifth Representative District—Adolph S. Leclerc, James McCracken.

Sixth Representative District—Arthur McGuirk.

Seventh Representative District—Henry Chiapella, Max Blanchard, Jr.

Eighth Representative District—Joseph Hirn.

Ninth Representative District—F. Dudenheffer, F. Zengel.

Tenth Representative District—Robert Ewing, Peter Farrell.

Eleventh Representative District—Charlton K. Browning, I. D. Moore.

Twelfth Representative District—W. O. Hart.

Thirteenth Representative District—A. W. Moffet.

Fourteenth Representative District—Thomas W. Castleman.

Fifteenth Representative District—Martin Behrman.

Ouachita—F. G. Hudson.

Plaquemines—John Dymond.

Pointe Coupee—O. O. Provosty.

Rapides—E. J. Sullivan, J. R. Thornton.

Red River—John D. Wilkinson.

Richland—John W. Summerlin.

Sabine—Amos L. Ponder.

St. Bernard—E. E. Nunez.

St. Charles—Hicks L. Young.

St. Helena—M. A. Strickland.

St. James—P. M. Lambremont.

St. John—James V. Chenet.

St. Landry—L. J. Dossman, T. A. Hicks.

St. Martin—James E. Mouton.

St. Mary—A. C. Allen, E. William Dreiholz.

St. Tammany—Thomas A. Burns.

Tangipahoa—R. L. Draughon.

Tensas—C. C. Cordill, R. H. Snyder.

Terrebonne—Robert Ruffin Barrow, John D. Shaffer.

Union—E. Thos. Sellers.

Vermillion—Minos T. Gordy, Jr.

Vernon—C. K. Oakes.

Washington—D. W. Richardson.

Webster—R. C. Drew.

West Baton Rouge—V. M. Lefebvre.

West Carroll—W. J. Gray.

West Feliciana—R. C. Wickliffe.

Winn—B. W. Bailey.

Witness my official signature, and the great seal of the State of Louisiana, at the State Capitol, in the City of Baton Rouge, La., this 22d day of January, A. D., 1898.

JOHN T. MICHEL.

Secretary of State,

One hundred and thirty-three (133) delegates answering to their names, constituting a quorum of the convention.

Thereupon the roll of members-elect was called by the Secretary of State, and the oath as prescribed by Act No. 52 of 1896 was administered by his Honor, Chief Justice Francis T. Nicholls, as follows:

DELEGATES STATE AT LARGE.

T. F. Bell, Caddo.

(C. J. Boatner, Orleans.

G. W. Bolton, Rapides.

Dr. H. Dickson Bruns, Orleans.

M. H. Carver, Natchitoches.

A. V. Coco, Avoyelles.

A. K. Klingman, Claiborne.

R. B. Dawkins, Union.

E. B. Dubuissan, St. Landry.

Albert Estopinal, St. Bernard.

Geo. K. Favrot, East Baton Rouge.

George W. Flynn, Orleans.

Henry G. Hester, Orleans.

E. B. Kruttschnitt, Orleans.

S. McC. Lawrason, West Feliciana.

H. T. Liverman, DeSoto.

Edward McCollam, Terrebonne.

L. H. Marrero, Jefferson.

F. L. Maxwell, Madison.

F. A. Monroe, Orleans.

James O'Connor, Orleans.

Andrew Price, Lafourche.

A. P. Pujo, Calcasieu.

Thomas R. Richardson, Orleans.

John St. Paul, Orleans.

J. Y. Sanders, St. Mary.

R. N. Sims, Ascension.

J. B. Snyder, Madison.

Charles T. Soniat, Orleans.

H. C. Stringfellow, Red River.

F. P. Stubbs, Ouachita.

J. M. Thompson, St. Tammany.

Thomas M. Wade, Tensas.

James A. Ware, Iberville.

L. K. Watkins, Webster.

H. H. White, Rapides.

DELEGATES FROM REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS OF ORLEANS, AND THE SEVERAL PARISHES.

Acadia—Phillip S. Pugh.

Ascension—Paul Leche.

Assumption—Joseph E. LeBlanc, Edward P. Munson.

Avoyelles—G. Horace Couvillion, W. D. Haas.

Bienville—T. J. Boone.

Bossier—J. A. Snyder.

Caddo—T. Alexander, W. H. Wise.

Calcasieu—Harrison C. Drew.

Caldwell—A. W. Faulkner.

Cameron—S. P. Henry.

Catahoula—Riley J. Wilson.

Claiborne—Joseph E. Moore, John E. Meadors.

Concordia—J. L. Dagg.

DeSoto—W. P. Hall, B. F. Jenkins.

East Baton Rouge—C. C. Bird, T. J. Kernan.

East Carroll—J. E. Ransdell.

East Feliciana—D. W. Pipes, W. B. Porter.
 Franklin—W. J. Cordill.
 Grant—Robert S. Cameron.
 Iberia—Walter J. Burke.
 Iberville—John DeBlieux, Louis Iozano.
 Jackson—James L. McBride.
 Jefferson—J. Henry Long.
 Lafayette—R. Clemille Landry.
 Lafourche—Thomas A. Badeaux, L. P. Caillouet.
 Lincoln—J. L. Bond.
 Livingston—M. W. Davidson.
 Madison—George W. Montgomery.
 George W. Sevier.
 Morehouse—C. C. Davenport.
 Natchitoches—Phanor Brazeale.
 Crawford A. Pressley.
 Orleans: First Representative District—Sidney H. March.
 Second Representative District—R. E. Lee, Henry C. McCarthy.
 Third Representative District—John Fitzpatrick, Thomas J. Semmes, Christopher H. Tebault.
 Fourth Representative District—Samuel T. Gately.
 Fifth Representative District—Adolph S. Leclerc, James McRacken.
 Sixth Representative District—Arthur McGuirk.
 Seventh Representative District—Henry Chlanella, Max Blanchard, Jr.
 Eighth Representative District—Joseph Hinn.
 Ninth Representative District—F. Dudenheffer, F. Zengel.
 Tenth Representative District—Robert Ewing, Peter Farrell.
 Eleventh Representative District—Charlton K. Browning, I. D. Moore.
 Twelfth Representative District—W. O. Hart.
 Thirteenth Representative District—A. W. Moffet.
 Fourteenth Representative District—Thomas W. Castleman.
 Fifteenth Representative District—Martin Behrman.
 Ouachita—F. G. Hudson.
 Plaquemines—John Dymond.
 Pointe Coupee—O. O. Provosty.
 Rapides—E. J. Sullivan, J. R. Thornton.
 Red River—John D. Wilkinson.
 Richland—John W. Summerlin.
 Sabine—Amos L. Ponder.
 St. Bernard—E. E. Nunez.
 St. Charles—Hicks L. Young.
 St. Helena—M. A. Strickland.
 St. James—P. M. Lambremont.
 St. John—James V. Chenet.
 St. Landry—L. J. Dossman, T. A. Hicks.
 St. Martin—James E. Mouton.
 St. Mary—A. C. Allen, E. William Dreiholz.
 St. Tammany—Thomas A. Burns.
 Tangipahoa—R. L. Draughton.
 Tensas—C. C. Cordill, R. H. Snyder.
 Terrebonne—Robert Ruffin Barrow, John D. Shaffer.

Union—E. Thos. Sellers.
 Vermillion—Minos T. Gordy, Jr.
 Vernon—C. K. Oakes.
 Washington—D. W. Richardson.
 Webster—R. C. Drew.
 West Baton Rouge—V. M. Lefebvre.
 West Carroll—W. J. Gray.
 West Feliciana—R. C. Wickliffe.
 Winn—B. W. Bailey.

Except Hon. G. W. Martin, delegate-elect representing the parish of St. Landry.

Whereupon Chief Justice F. T. Nichols declared the convention duly sworn and ready to proceed to business.

The proceedings were opened with prayer, offered by Rev. B. M. Palmer of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. T. J. Kernan, of East Baton Rouge, moved that the convention do now proceed to the election of a President.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Kernan nominated Hon. E. B. Kruttschnitt, of Orleans. The nomination was seconded by Messrs. James V. Chenet, of St. John the Baptist, and C. J. Boatner, of Orleans. There being no other nominations, Chief Justice F. T. Nichols, acting president, duly declared the Hon. E. B. Kruttschnitt elected president of the convention.

Mr. Kernan moved that a committee of seven be appointed to escort the Hon. E. B. Kruttschnitt to the chair.

Which motion was agreed to.

The chair appointed the following committee: Mr. T. J. Kernan, East Baton Rouge, chairman; W. H. Wise, Caddo; S. P. Henry, Cameron; G. W. Rolton, Rapides; F. G. Hudson, Ouachita; J. E. LeBlanc, Assumption; F. A. Monroe, Orleans.

The above committee escorted the Hon. E. B. Kruttschnitt to the chair and he assumed the position of president and made the following remarks:

Mr. Chief Justice and Fellow-Delegates—When I gaze over this assembly and see the countenances of ex-Congressmen, Speakers and ex-Speakers of the House of Representatives, a Lieutenant Governor of the State, district judges and so many others of those who, ever since I have risen to man's estate, have stood in the front ranks of the Democracy of Louisiana. I would be more or less than man if I failed to acknowledge the feelings of gratified pride which arise in my bosom.

"I thank you, my fellow-members, for the honor which you have conferred upon me. The circumstances under which I have been chosen and the unanimity with which I have been elected to this position will, in some respects, render less arduous the duties which usually fall to the lot of a presiding officer of a deliberative assembly. We have here none of the clash of faction. We have here no political antagonism, and I am called upon to preside over what is little

more than a family meeting of the Democratic party of the State of Louisiana. (Applause.)

"But if, my fellow-members, my duties in some respects be rendered lighter, in others I think you will appreciate that they are rendered harder. If it be true that, in dispensing the positions upon the various committees into which this body will be subdivided, I have no enemies to punish, I have the greater number of friends to reward, and if, as must be the case, some feel that their worth has not been properly appreciated in the division of the labors of the convention, I can only assure them that it will be due to the number of my friends and not to my unwillingness to serve them or my want of appreciation of their value.

"The Legislature of the State of Louisiana which called this convention exhibited, as I think, wise forethought in the act under which the call was made. They endeavored, as far as in them lay, to raise us far above everyday politics into the purer and higher atmosphere of statesmanship. They have thrown around us all possible safeguards against individual ambitions or aspirations, local prejudices or interests, interfering between us and our duty to the people—to the whole people of the State of Louisiana.

"This convention is called midway between the exciting gubernatorial campaign of 1896 and that of 1900, which bids fair to be just as exciting, in both National and State politics, as that of 1896. Thus the Legislature set the time when political antagonisms were at their lowest.

"The Legislature next forbade us to touch upon various subjects. We cannot scale nor affect the State debt. We cannot raise the rate of State taxation. We cannot institute lotteries. We cannot change the location of the State Capitol. We cannot abridge the tenure of office of any State officer. We cannot touch the levee system of the State. Thus all these interests, more or less ephemeral in their character, or those questions that change from day to day, have been carefully and studiously set aside, where you cannot touch them, and you have been practically ordered to devote yourselves solely and only to the purpose of framing an organic law for this State, under which we and posterity may live in peace and happiness for all time to come.

"I have already adverted, my fellow-delegates, to the circumstances under which I have been elected and called your attention to their influence upon the duties which I have to perform. In like manner the character of the remarks which I am to address to you upon this occasion is affected by those same circumstances.

"In American politics, as a rule, the speaker in a deliberative assembly is not only a person called upon to arbitrate between contending factions upon the floor, and to do so with due regard to the demands of party; but he is also the leader of the majority, and is expected in his speech accepting office to foreshadow the policy of his party and the steps which will be taken to carry such policy into effect. But very different is the position which

I occupy. Far be it from me to attempt here, in the face of an assembly composed of 134 of the leading Democrats of this State, at the very outset of our deliberations to obtrude upon you my views and to dogmatize upon any one of the various subjects which will come before you for consideration. I should deem it the height of impropriety for me to state what specific action I thought this convention should or should not take upon any particular question. We are here to consult first, and to act afterward. I may state, however, briefly, my fellow-citizens, facts which are known to us all, and I may address to you a few, a very few, general observations on some of the main subjects which will come before you.

"In the first place, my fellow-citizens, we are all aware that this convention has been called by the people of the State of Louisiana principally to deal with one question, and we know that but for the existence of that one question this assemblage would not be sitting here to-day. We know that this convention has been called together by the people of the State to eliminate from the electorate the mass of corrupt and illiterate voters who have during the last quarter of a century degraded our politics. I care nothing for details. The people of this State are not concerned as to details in this matter, but they have expressed themselves upon a principle. With a unanimity unparalleled in the history of American politics, they have intrusted to the Democratic party of this State the solution of the question of the purification of the electorate. They expect that question to be solved, and to be solved quickly. (Applause.) You know, my fellow-delegates, that all over this State the people are listening to the click of the telegraph instrument and waiting for news as to the course which this convention will adopt upon the great question with which the hustings have rung for the past three months. You know that the people of this State will watch your deliberations hour by hour, until they learn, as I believe they will, that you intend to devote yourselves, first, and before all else, to the solution of the suffrage question.

"That you will allow naught else to interfere between you and it until you have settled the provisions upon that question which you will insert in the new Constitution which you are to frame for the people of Louisiana. (Applause.)

"That question, my fellow-citizens, is one that reaches beyond State lines to-day. I believe that our Northern fellow-citizens begin to feel the race sympathy stilling within their breasts. They know that the question which we are trying to solve here is one which imperils not only the integrity of the future government of the State of Louisiana and those of eight or ten other Southern States, but that we, sitting here as a deliberative assembly, and the assemblies of the other Southern States, are to decide whether the presidential office is to be put up for barter and sale on account of the irresponsible character of the constituency in these Southern States. (Applause.) And of the venality and cor-

ruption of the delegations which they send to certain national conventions.

"Only a few years back, it might have been considered impolite to say what I am now saying, but there are men standing high to-day in the councils of the nation, who have seen the doors of the White House barred to them by the ignorant and corrupt delegations of Southern negroes, and we know that they cannot but feel a sympathy with us in our aspirations and efforts. (Applause.)

"My fellow-delegates, let us not be misunderstood! Let us say to the large class of the people of Louisiana who will be disfranchised under any of the proposed limitations of the suffrage, that what we seek to do is undertaken in a spirit, not of hostility to any particular men or set of men, but in the belief that the State should see to the protection of the weaker classes; should guard them against the machinations of those who would use them only to further their own base ends; should see to it that they be not allowed to harm themselves. We owe it to the ignorant, we owe it to the weak, to protect them, just as we would protect a little child and prevent it from injuring itself with sharp-edged tools placed in its hands.

"Fellow-delegates, I have thus adverted to the suffrage question, which is the first that will come before you. There are others, but they are of minor importance when compared to that one which overshadows all, and yet, under other circumstances, they would be considered questions of the first rank. Next to that of suffrage is the question of education, and I take it that there can be no difference of opinion, and that it requires no argument to prove that we owe it to all of our citizens to say that no man in the future shall complain that he has been deprived of the right to vote because of the poverty of himself or his parents. (Applause.) The State owes it to all that proper educational facilities should be afforded, by which every man shall have the power to educate himself if he so desires, and, therefore, gentlemen, I think that the question of public education may rightly be considered a corollary of the suffrage question.

"The next after these is a question which, as I take it, will consume the greater portion of your time, and which will raise more conflict of opinion than any other, namely, that of the judiciary. I think that that question is one that more deeply affects our country friends than it does those of us who live in the parish of Orleans, and in saying this I do not mean to be understood as saying that the judiciary system as it exists in the City of New Orleans requires no change whatsoever, but that the chief demand for a change comes from the country. In reference to that matter, my fellow-citizens, I trust and believe that we shall be able to come together and to shape a judiciary system which will relieve the parishes of the enormous burden of costs in criminal trials, and that we shall be able to present to the people of this State a judiciary system which shall be both efficient and economical.

"A few words, my fellow-citizens, in

conclusion. We have met here, and the people of the State of Louisiana have formed very great expectations as to what we shall do. I believe that no matter what we may do, no matter how well we perform the duties incumbent upon us, we shall not be able to satisfy everyone. We cannot be expected to prevent the rise of the Mississippi river; we cannot be expected to cause cotton to reach seven or eight cents a pound as the result of our deliberations; we cannot be expected to affect the prosperity of our fellow-citizens in any direction in connection with their daily avocations. We can only be expected to frame an organic law under which men may settle their differences at the ballot box, feeling that the verdict there rendered is fair, is just, is equitable—feeling that those having a majority at the ballot box is a majority deserving to be obeyed. We owe it to the people of this State to say that in all of our tribunals any man accused of crime may obtain a speedy trial or speedy relief if he seeks the protection of his rights in a civil action, and we also owe it to all our people to see to it that a good common school education is brought within the reach of all. If we can do this, my fellow-citizens, I feel that the work of this convention will have been well done, and even if we fall in the immediate future to gain that applause from our fellow-men to which we may be entitled, we may leave the verdict to history. (Applause.)

"May this hall, where, thirty-two years ago, the negro first entered upon the unequal contest for supremacy, and which has been reddened with his blood, now witness the evolution of our organic law which will establish the relations between the races upon an everlasting foundation of right and justice." (Applause.)

Mr. C. J. Boatner, of Orleans, moved that the convention do now proceed to the election of a secretary.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. John St. Paul, of Orleans, nominated Mr. Robert S. Landry, of Orleans.

Mr. G. W. Bolton of Rapides seconded the nomination.

Mr. A. W. Faulkner of Caldwell seconded the nomination and moved that the election of Mr. Robert S. Landry be made by acclamation.

Which motion was agreed to, and the president declared Mr. Robert S. Landry of the parish of Orleans duly elected secretary of the convention.

Mr. Robert S. Landry presented himself before the bar of the convention and the oath of office was administered to him by the president, and thereupon Mr. Landry entered upon the discharge of his duty.

Mr. Boatner offered the following resolution:

RESOLUTION NO. 1.

Be it Resolved, That a committee of (19) nineteen members of this body shall be appointed by the president thereof, to consider and report

I.

The committees to be appointed; the number of members composing the same, and the jurisdiction of said committees, respectively.

II.

The official force of this body, with the compensation of all officers and employes.

III.

RULES OF PROCEDURE.

Said committee is authorized to employ such clerical assistance as it may find necessary, and to report at any time.

Mr. Boatner moved to adopt the resolution.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Bolton moved that the rules of order of the convention of 1879 be adopted as rules of order for the government of this convention until the committee on rules be appointed and their report adopted.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Bolton offered the following resolution.

RESOLUTION NO. 2.

Resolved, That the members of the convention retire to the aisles, and the secretary place the names of the various parishes and wards of the city of New Orleans in a hat, and as the names are drawn out the delegates from each locality may select seats.

That all members of this convention that are over 70 years of age and all those hard of hearing shall be allowed to select their seats in the front rows.

Mr. Bolton moved to adopt the resolution.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Ponder of Sabine offered the following resolution:

RESOLUTION NO. 3.

Be it Resolved, That this convention do now proceed to elect a first and second vice-president, to preside over this convention during the temporary absence of the president.

Mr. Ponder moved that the resolution be referred to the committee on rules.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Chiapella of Orleans offered the following resolution:

RESOLUTION NO. 4.

Resolved, That the convention shall meet daily from 2 to 5 o'clock p. m.

Mr. Chiapella moved that the resolution be referred to the committee on rules.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Wade of Tensas moved that the convention extend an invitation to Dr. J. L. M. Curry and Hon. C. E. Fenner,

of the Tulane Educational Fund, to address the convention on Monday next, the 14th of February, at 12 m.

Which motion was agreed to.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE.

The president, in accordance with the resolution offered by Mr. Boatner, appointed the following committee:

AT LARGE.

C. J. Boatner, of Orleans, chairman.
R. H. Snyder, Tensas.
G. W. Bolton, Rapides.
S. P. Henry, Cameron.
John Fitzpatrick, Orleans.
C. C. Bird, East Baton Rouge.
A. Estopinal, St. Bernard.
C. T. Soniat, Orleans.
Peter Farrell, Orleans.
I. D. Moore, Orleans.
Andrew Price, Lafourche.
R. N. Sims, Ascension.
M. A. Strickland, St. Helena.
E. B. Dubulsson, St. Landry.
H. C. Stringfellow, Red River.
T. Alexander, Caddo.
C. C. Davenport, Morehouse.
A. K. Clingman, Claiborne.
H. C. McCarthy, Orleans.

Mr. S. McC. Lawrason of West Feliciana, moved that the convention do now adjourn until Wednesday, February the 9th, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Which motion was agreed to.

And the president declared the convention adjourned to Wednesday, February 9th, 1898, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

ROBERT S. LANDRY,
Secretary.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,

Wednesday, Feb. 9th, 1898.

The Convention was called to order at 2 o'clock p. m. by the Secretary, in the absence of the President, the Hon. E. B. Kruttschnitt, and at the request of the President, called the Hon. R. H. Snyder, of Tensas, to the Chair:

The roll of the Convention being called the following members answered to their names:

Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Badeaux, Bailey, Barrow, Bell, Behrman, Bird, Blanchard, Boatner, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Browning, Burke, Burns, Caillouet, Cameron, Carver, Chenet, Chiapella, Clingman, Coco, Cordill, of Franklin; Couvillion, Dagg, Davenport, Davidson, Dawkins, Deblieux, Dossman, Draughon, Dreiholz, Drew of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster; Dubulsson, Dudenhefer, Dymond, Estopinal, Ewing, Farrell, Faulkner, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Gately, Gordy, Gray, Haas, Hall, Hart, Henry, Hester, Hicks, Jenkins, Kernan, Lambremont, Landry, Lawrason, LeBlanc, Leche,

Lerlerc, Lee, Lefebvre, Liverman, Lozano, McBride, McCarthy, McCollam, McRacken, March, Maxwell, Meadows, Moffett, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Munson, Nunez, O'Connor, Oakes, Pines, Ponder, Porter, Presley, Provosty, Pugh, Pulo, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Sanders, Sellers, Semmes, Sevier, Sims, Snider, of Bossier; Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Soniat, St. Paul, Strickland, Strinesfellow, Stubbs, Sullivan, Summerlin, Tehault, Thompson, Thornton, Wade, Ware, Watkins, White, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Wilson; Wise Young, Zengel.—Total, 120.

Absent—Messrs. Kruttschnitt, President; Bruns, Castleman, Cordill, of Tensas; Flynn, Hirt, Hudson, Long, McGuirk, Marrero, Martin, Monroe, Price, Shaffer.—Total, 14.

One hundred and twenty members and a quorum present.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Father Kennedy, of the Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Sanders moved that the reading of the Journal of Feb'y 8th be discontinued with.

The motion was agreed to and the Journal was approved.

Mr. Behrman moved that when the hour of 3 o'clock p. m. arrives, to-day, the Convention will adjourn until Thursday, Feb'y 10th, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Boatner, chairman, on behalf of the Special Committee, appointed on Rules and Organization, submitted the following partial report:

ROOMS OF THE COMMITTEE ON ORGANIZATION, FEB'Y 8, 1898.

To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

Your Committee on Organization and Rules have had under consideration the subjects submitted by Resolution No. 1, and beg leave to submit the following partial report:

Your committee recommends the appointment of a Committee on Suffrage and Election, to be composed of twenty-five members; four to be selected from each Congressional District, and one to be selected from the State at large; said Committee to have jurisdiction of all ordinances which may be introduced relative to questions of suffrage and elections, and to be provided by the Convention with a clerk, whose compensation shall be \$5 per diem.

Your Committee also recommends the appointment of a Committee on the Judiciary, to be composed of twenty-five members, said Committee also to be supplied with a clerk at a compensation of \$5.00 per diem.

Your Committee asks further time to report on the additional committees to be raised, also on the rules of procedure and such official force as may be found necessary.

Your Committee also recommends the adoption of the following resolutions:

RESOLUTION NO. 5.

Be it Resolved—That no ordinance or proposition intended to become a part of the Constitution, nor any resolution motion or order referring to or concerning any provision in the Constitution, shall be considered by this Convention until the report of the Committee on Suffrage and Elections shall have been made to and finally acted upon by the Convention;

Provided, That in the meantime ordinances, propositions, motions or orders may be introduced and shall be referred at once to the appropriate committee, when appointed, without debate.

Provided, That it shall not be in order for any Committee of this body to report any ordinance or resolution until after the report of the Committee on Suffrage and Elections shall have been disposed of, except such as relates to the organization and conduct of the business of the body, payment of its expenses, etc.

Respectfully submitted,

C. J. BOATNER,

Chairman.

Mr. Boatner moved that the report, and the resolution recommended by the Committee, be adopted.

PRESIDENT E. B. KRUTTSCHNITT IN THE CHAIR.

Mr. Chiapella offered the following amendment:

Motion to amend report of Committee on Organization.

First—In regard to Committee on Judiciary so as to read:

"Twenty-five members, whereof four from each Congressional District and one at large, to be appointed by the Chair."

Mr. Boatner moved that the amendment be laid on the table.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. Wilkinson asked for a division in the resolution recommended by the Committee.

Mr. Boatner moved to lay the motion on the table.

Which motion was agreed to, and the motion for division was laid on the table.

Mr. Boatner called for the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred on the motion to adopt the report and resolution recommended by the Committee.

Which motion was agreed to, and the report and resolution recommended by the Committee were adopted.

Mr. Wise offered the following:

I move, That the Convention do now proceed to the election of a Printer, whose compensation for work actually done shall be the same as now allowed by the present contract of the State with the present State Printer.

Which motion was agreed to.

ELECTION OF CONVENTION
PRINTER.

Mr. Wise nominated Major H. J. Hearsey.

Mr. Jenkins seconded the nomination and moved that Major H. J. Hearsey be elected by acclamation.

Which motion was agreed to, and the President declared Major H. J. Hearsey duly elected Convention Printer.

Mr. Boatner, chairman, in behalf of the Special Committee appointed on Organization and Rules, asked permission for the Committee to sit during the session of the Convention.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Committee retired.

Mr. Wise offered the following:

I move, That the Secretary be authorized to order whatever books, papers, etc., necessary to conduct the business of the Convention.

Which motion was agreed to.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Mr. Fitzpatrick asked for leave of absence for ten days, for Mr. Flynn, of Orleans.

The request was granted.

Mr. Montgomery asked for leave of absence for ten days, for Mr. Maxwell, of Madison.

The request was granted.

Mr. DuBuisson asked for leave of absence for ten days, for Mr. Martin, of St. Landry.

The request was granted.

Mr. O'Connor sent up the following:

Young Men's Gymnastic Club,
New Orleans, Feb'y 9th, 1898.

Mr. Rob't S. Landry, Secretary Constitutional Convention, City:

Dear Sir—Our Club takes pleasure in inviting all non-resident members of your Honorable Body to enjoy the hospitality and privileges of our quarters, and I would be thankful to you if you would kindly furnish me with their names, in order that I might issue a Visitor's Card to each one for a period of term covering his stay in our city. I will also ask that you kindly distribute the cards, which I will send to you.

Yours truly,
WM. H. HEYL,
Secretary.

Mr. Behrman moved to adjourn.

Which motion was agreed to.

And the President declared the Convention adjourned to Thursday, February 10th, 1898, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

ROBT. S. LANDRY,
Secretary.

THIRD DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,

Thursday, February 10th, 1898.

The Convention was called to order at 2 o'clock p. m., by President Kruttschnitt.

The roll of the Convention being called the following members answered to their names:

Present—President Kruttschnitt and Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Badeaux, Balley, Bell, Behrman, Bird, Blanchard, Boatner, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Browning, Bruns, Burke, Burns, Caillouet, Cameron, Carver, Castleman, Chenet, Chiapella, Clingman, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Couvillon, Dagg, Davenport, Davidson, Dawkins, Deblieux, Dossman, Draughton, Dreiholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster, DuBuisson, Dudenhefer, Dymond, Estopinal, Ewing, Farrell, Faulkner, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Getely, Gordy, Gray, Haas, Hall, Hart, Henry, Hester, Hicks, Hirn, Hudson, Jenkins, Kernan, Lambremont, Landry, Lawrason, LeBlanc, Leche, Leclerc, Lee, Lefebvre, Liverman, Long, Lozano, McBride, McCarthy, McCollam, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Marrero, Meadors, Moffet, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; Moore, of Claiborne, Mouton, Munson, Nunez, O'Connor, Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Porter, Presley, Price, Provosty, Pugh, Pujo, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Sanders, Sellers, Semmes, Sevier, Shaffer, Sims, Snider, of Tensas; Snyder, of Madison, Snyder, of Bossier; Soplat, St. Paul, Strickland, Stringfellow, Stubbs, Sullivan, Summerlin, Tebault, Thompson, Thornton, Wade, Ware, Watkins, White, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Wilson, Wise, Young, Zengel. Total—130.

Absent—Messrs. Barrow, Flynn, Martin, Maxwell—Total, 4.
One hundred and twenty-nine members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rabbi I. L. Leucht.

Mr. Lawrason moved that the reading of the Journal of February 9th be dispensed with.

The motion was agreed to, and the Journal was approved.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Mr. Lawrason asked for leave of absence for Monday for Mr. Thompson.

The request was granted.

Mr. Lawrason asked for leave of absence for Monday for Mr. Provosty.

The request was granted.

Mr. LeBlanc asked for leave of absence for five days, for Mr. Munson.

The request was granted.

Mr. Hester asked for leave of absence for five days for Mr. Ware. The request was granted.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Snyder (Tensas), on behalf of the Special Committee appointed on Rules and Organization, submitted the following partial report:

"New Orleans, February 10th, 1898.

"To the President and Members of the Convention:

"Your committee on rules and organization begs leave to submit the following additional report: They recommend the following official force for the Convention with the compensation as herein indicated:

"One secretary at \$10 per diem for the time he is actually in the service of the convention.

"Four assistant secretaries to be appointed by the secretaries at a salary of \$5 per diem, each.

"One sergeant-at-arms to be elected by the Convention, who shall receive as compensation \$6 per diem.

"One assistant sergeant-at-arms to be appointed by the sergeant-at-arms, whose compensation shall be \$5 per diem.

"One doorkeeper, to be elected by the Convention, whose compensation shall be \$4 per diem.

"Two assistant doorkeepers to be appointed by the doorkeeper, whose salaries shall be \$3 per diem, each.

"One postmaster to be elected by the Convention whose compensation shall be \$5 per diem.

"Ten enrolling clerks, one to be designated as the chief clerk, to be appointed by the secretary at a compensation of \$5 per diem, each.

"Three committee clerks, one for the Committee on Suffrage and Elections; one for the Committee on the Judiciary, and one for the Committee on Contingent expenses, to be appointed by the chairman of these respective committees, whose compensation shall be \$5 per diem, each for the time they are actually in the service of the convention.

"One messenger to be appointed by the secretary, whose compensation shall be \$4 per diem.

"Eleven pages to be appointed by the secretary, whose compensation shall be \$3 per diem, each.

"One clerk by the President to be named by the President at a compensation of \$5 per diem.

"One page to the President to be appointed by the President, at a compensation of \$2 per diem.

"Six porters to be appointed by the sergeant-at-arms at a compensation of \$3 per diem, each.

"The compensation of all employees to begin from the date of their respective election or appointment.

"Constituting an official force of 44,

whose total per diem compensation of \$172.00. Your committee also recommends the election of a first and second vice president of the Convention, the former to preside in the absence or inability to act of the President, and the latter to preside in the absence or inability to act of the President and First Vice President.

"Your committee has limited the official force to the number, which in their judgment, is absolutely necessary for the dispatch of the business of the Convention, keeping themselves within the limits of the appropriation made to defray the expenses of the Convention.

"C. J. BOATNER,
"Chairman."

Mr. Snyder, (Tensas) moved that the rules be suspended in order to consider the report of the committee at this time.

Which motion was agreed to. The rules were suspended.

Mr. Snyder, (Tensas) moved that the report of the committee be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the report was adopted.

Mr. Soniat on behalf of the Special Committee appointed on Rules and Organization, submitted the following partial report:

New Orleans, February 10th, 1898.

To the President and Members of the Convention:

Your Committee on Organization and Rules begs leave to return herewith the resolution, No. 3, by Mr. Ponder, which is reported by substitute as indicated in the additional report made today.

Respectfully submitted,
C. J. BOATNER, Chairman.

Mr. Soniat moved that the rules be suspended in order to consider the report of the committee at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Soniat moved that the report of the committee be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the report of the committee was adopted.

Mr. Boatner, chairman on behalf of the Special Committee appointed on Organization, and Rules, asked that further time be granted in which to report on the rules of procedure.

Which request was granted, and the committee was given additional time in which to report.

Mr. Behrman offered the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 6.

Whereas, The women of Louisiana, are taking a deep interest in all that concerns the progress of the State, and should be given an opportunity to witness, in comfort, the proceedings of this Convention, therefore be it

Resolved, That the fifty feet of balcony on the right hand side of the

Convention Hall, be designated as "Ladies' Gallery," and be reserved for the use of ladies exclusively.

Mr. Behrman moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Behrman offered the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 7.

Whereas, Dr. J. L. M. Curry and Judge Fenner have been invited to address this Convention on the vital question of education on Monday, next, therefore be it

Resolved, That the superintendent, members of the Board of Directors of the public schools of this parish and the Board of Administrators of the Tulane Educational Fund, be invited to seats on the platform on that occasion.

Mr. Behrman moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Chiapella offered the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 8.

Resolved, That the Honorable John T. Michel, Secretary of State, be requested to furnish to the Convention at an early day, a tabulated statement as follows, viz:

1. Statement of the population, both white and black, of each parish of the State, according to last data.
2. Statement of the number of white voters in each parish.
3. Statement of the number of black voters in each parish.
4. Statement of the number of white voters in each parish, who can read and write.
5. Statement of the number of black voters in each parish who can read and write.
6. Statement of the number of votes cast at the last gubernatorial election in each parish and the total for the State.

Mr. Chiapella moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Wilkinson offered the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 9.

Resolved, That when any attorney-at-law shall be a member of this Convention, his membership therein shall be a peremptory cause of continuance in any cause in which he may be engaged in any court of this State, during the time that this Convention shall be in session.

Mr. Wilkinson moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Soniat moved that when the

Convention adjourns today it adjourns to meet tomorrow, Friday, February 11th, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Mr. Bolton moved as an amendment, that when the Convention adjourns today it adjourns to meet tomorrow, Friday, February 11th, 1898, at 12 o'clock m.

Mr. Soniat accepted the amendment. The motion, as amended, was agreed to.

NOTICE OF ORDINANCES.

The following named members gave notice that they would at some future day introduce the following entitled ordinances:

By Mr. Hart—

An ordinance in reference to the suffrage.

By Mr. Soniat—

An ordinance relating to suffrage.

By Mr. Ponder—

An ordinance on election and suffrage.

By Mr. Monroe—

An ordinance relating to suffrage legislation and election.

By Mr. Faulkner—

An ordinance to authorize the levying of a poll tax, the proceeds of the same, to be applied to the maintenance of free public schools in the State of Louisiana.

By Mr. Faulkner—

An ordinance to secure homesteads to the heads of families free from execution, for debt, or any other process of law to apply to the owners of tenement homes—in any of the cities or towns in the State of Louisiana.

By Mr. Thompson—

An ordinance providing for the trial of misdemeanors without a jury.

Also—

An ordinance to provide for a majority verdict in trials of felonies.

Also—

An ordinance providing for a committee to frame a code of criminal procedure.

ORDINANCES INTRODUCED.

The following named members introduced the following entitled ordinances which were read by their titles and referred to the following committees, when appointed.

Ordinance No. 1—

By Mr. Hart—

Relative to suffrage.

Referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

Ordinance No. 2—

By Mr. Soniat—

Relative to suffrage and elections.

Referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

Ordinance No. 3—

By Mr. Ponder—

Relative to suffrage and elective franchise.

Referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

Mr. Ponder moved that the Convention adjourn.

Which motion was agreed to.

And the President declared the Convention adjourned to Friday, February 11th, 1898, at 12 o'clock m.

ROBERT S. LANDRY,
Secretary.

FOURTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,

Friday, February 11th, 1898.

The convention was called to order at 12 o'clock m., by President Kruttschnitt.

The roll of the convention being called the following members answered to their names:

Present—President Kruttschnitt and Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Badeaux, Bailey, Bell, Behrman, Bird, Blanchard, Boatner, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Browning, Bruns, Burke, Burns, Caillouet, Cameron, Carver, Castleman, Chenet, Chiapella, Clingman, Coco, Cordill, of Franklin, Couvillion, Dagg, Davenport, Davidson, Dawkins, Deblieux, Dossman, Draughon, Dreihholz, Drew, of Calcasieu, Drew, of Webster, Dubuisson, Dudenhefer, Dymond, Estopinal, Ewing, Farrell, Faulkner, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Gately, Gray, Haas, Hall, Hart, Henry, Hester, Hicks, Hirn, Hudson, Jenkins, Kernan, Lambremont, Landry, Lawrason, Le Blanc, Leche, Leclerc, Lee, Lefebvre, Liverman, Long, McBride, McCarthy, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Marrero, Meadors, Moffett, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; E. Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Nunez, O'Connor, Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Porter, Presley, Price, Provosty, Pugh, Pujo, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington, Richardson, of Orleans; Sanders, Sellers, Sevier, Sims, Snider, of Bossier, Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Sonlat, St. Paul, Strickland, Stringfellow, Stubbs, Summerlin, Tebault, Thompson, Thornton, Wade, Ware, Watkins, White, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Wilson, Wise, Young, Zengel. Total—122.

Absent—Messrs. Barrow, Cordill, of Tensas; Flynn, Gordy, Lozano, McCollam, Martin, Maxwell, Munson, Semmes, Shaffer, Sullivan. Total—12.

One hundred and twenty-two members present and a quorum.

Mr. Sanders moved that the reading of the Journal of February 10th be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of February 10th was approved.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Mr. Wilkinson asked for leave of absence for three days for Mr. Stringfellow.

The request was granted.

Mr. Allen asked for leave of absence for five days for Mr. Gordy.

The request was granted.

Mr. Dudenhefer asked for leave of absence for eight days for Mr. Cordill, of Franklin.

The request was granted.

Mr. Fitzpatrick asked for leave of absence until Monday for Mr. Bolton.

The request was granted.

Mr. Deblieux asked for leave of absence for three days for Mr. Lozano.

The request was granted.

Mr. Sanders asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Leche.

The request was granted.

Mr. Sims asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. Lambremont.

The request was granted.

Mr. Caillouet asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Badeaux.

The request was granted.

Mr. Kernan asked for leave of absence until Monday for Mr. Favrot.

The request was granted.

Mr. Mouton asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Lefebvre.

The request was granted.

INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTIONS

Mr. Hart offered the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 10.

By Mr. Hart—

Resolved, That the sergeant-at-arms be instructed to make the necessary arrangements to have a telephone placed in his office for the use of the Convention.

Lies over under the rules.

Mr. Nunez offered the following:

* RESOLUTION NO. 11.

By Mr. Nunez—

Resolved, That each member of the convention have the privilege of inviting two strangers to the floor of the Convention; that the president have the privilege of twenty-five invitations; that the secretary issue cards of invitation to members upon application, and that said cards shall expire five days from their date. Be it further

Resolved, That the president be *.

authorized to issue special cards of invitation for members of the press.

Lies over under the rules.

Mr. Chiapella offered the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 12.

By Mr. Chiapella—

Resolved, That the Hon. A. V. Fournet, State Treasurer, be requested to furnish at an early day to the Convention a statement of the poll tax collected in each parish of the State during the year 1897.

Lies over under the rules.

Mr. Nunez offered the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 13.

By Mr. Nunez—

Resolved, That the president of the Convention be authorized to make arrangements with the clergy of the city for the opening of the daily session of the Convention with prayer.

Lies over under the rules.

Mr. Monroe offered the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 14.

By Mr. Monroe—

Resolved, That the Secretary in writing the Journal of the proceedings of the Convention shall state the number of members present at roll call, but shall mention the names only of the absentees.

Lies over under the rules.

RESOLUTION NO. 15.

By Mr. Bolton—

Resolved, That until otherwise ordered the convention shall meet daily, Sunday excepted, at the hour of 12 m., and shall adjourn at 5 p. m.

Mr. Bolton moved that the rules be suspended in order to consider the resolution at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Bolton moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the resolution was adopted.

NOTICE OF ORDINANCES.

The following named members gave notice that they would at some future day introduce the following entitled ordinances:

By Mr. Draughon—

An ordinance to provide a trial by jury, before justice of the peace, except in cases where the penalty is not necessarily imprisonment at hard labor or death (fixing a legal qualification of justices of the peace before commissioned as such), provided the accused be tried in the parish wherein the offense shall have been committed.

By Mr. Draughon—

An ordinance to provide for the pensioning of Confederate soldiers who were regularly enlisted and honorably discharged from the army, or their widows in destitute circumstances.

ORDINANCES INTRODUCED.

The following named members introduced the following entitled ordinances which were read by their titles, and ordered to lie over, in accordance with the rules of the Convention.

Ordinance No. 4—

By Mr. Lawrason—

An ordinance regulating suffrage and elections.

Mr. Lawrason moved that the rules be suspended in order to refer the ordinance to the proper committee when appointed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Lawrason moved that the ordinance be referred to the committee on suffrage and elections when appointed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was referred to the committee on suffrage and elections when appointed.

Ordinance No. 5—

By Mr. Thompson—

An ordinance relative to public roads.

Lies over under the rules.

Ordinance No. 6—

By Mr. Soniat—

An ordinance relative to suffrage and elections.

Mr. Soniat moved that the rules be suspended in order to refer the ordinance to the proper committee when appointed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Soniat moved that the ordinance be referred to the committee on suffrage and elections when appointed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections when appointed.

Ordinance No. 7—

By Mr. Monroe—

An ordinance relative to suffrage, registration and elections.

Mr. Monroe moved that the rules be suspended in order to refer the ordinance to the proper committee when appointed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Monroe moved that the ordinance be referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections when appointed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections when appointed.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES.

The chair announced the appointment of the following committees:

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.

Semmes, of Orleans.
Wise, of Caddo.
Thompson, of St. Tammany.
Monroe, of Orleans.
Allen, of St. Mary.
Boatner, of Orleans.
Breazeale, of Natchitoches.
Caillouet, of Lafourche.
Coco, of Avoyelles.
Dagg, of Concordia.
Hall, of DeSoto.
Hart, of Orleans.
Hudson, of Ouachita.
Kernan, of East Baton Rouge.
Alexander, of Caddo.
Mouton, of St. Martin.
Provosty, of Pointe Coupee.
Pujo, of Calcasieu.
Ransdell, of East Carroll.
Sims, of Ascension.
Stubbs, of Ouachita.
Watkins, of Webster.
Wilkinson, of Red River.
Flynn, of Orleans.
Chiapella, of Orleans.

COMMITTEE ON SUFFRAGE AND ELECTIONS.

Bell, of Caddo, Chairman.
Boatner, of Orleans.
Snyder, of Tensas.
Kernan, of East Baton Rouge.
Moore, of Orleans.
Estapinal, of St. Bernard.
Zengel, of Orleans.
Fitzpatrick, of Orleans.
Bruns, of Orleans.
Farrell, of Orleans.
Marrero, of Jefferson.
Price, of Lafourche.
Mouton, of St. Martin.
Sanders, of St. Mary.
Gordy, of Vermilion.
Strickland, of St. Helena.
Stringfellow, of Red River.
Ponder, of Sabine.
Thornon, of Rapides.
St. Paul, of Orleans.
Dawkins, of Union.
Stubbs, of Ouachita.
Cordill, C. C., of Tensas.
Lawrason, of West Feliciana.
Dubulsson, of St. Landry.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Snyder (Tensas), on behalf of the Special Committee appointed on Rules and Organization, submitted the following partial report:

"New Orleans, Feb. 11, 1892.

"To the President of the Convention:

"Your Committee on Organization and Rules herewith recommend for consideration and adoption the following standing committees. Respectfully submitted, R. H. SNYDER,
"Chairman Sub-Committee."

YOUR COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS THE APPOINTMENT OF THE FOLLOWING STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE CONVENTION:

1. Committee on Suffrage and Elections, to consist of twenty-five members.
2. Committee on Distribution of the Powers of Government, to consist of nine members.
3. Committee on Legislative Department, to consist of fifteen members.
4. Committee on Executive Department, to consist of nine members.
5. Committee on Judiciary, to consist of twenty-five members.
6. Committee on Impeachment and Removals from Office, to consist of seven members.
7. Committee on General Provisions, to consist of nine members.
8. Committee on Amendments to the New Constitution, to consist of seven members.
9. Committee on Bill of Rights, to consist of fifteen members.
10. Committee on Limitations, to consist of thirteen members.
11. Committee on Public Education, to consist of nineteen members.
12. Committee on Schedule to the Constitution, to consist of seven members.
13. Committee on Finance, to consist of fifteen members.
14. Committee on Apportionment, to consist of thirteen members.
15. Committee on Federal Relations, to consist of eleven members.
16. Committee on Militia, to consist of seven members.
17. Committee on Health, Quarantine and State Medicine, to consist of eleven members.
18. Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions, to consist of fifteen members.
19. Committee on Homesteads and Other Exemptions, to consist of thirteen members.
20. Committee on Enrollment, to consist of nine members.
21. Committee on Contingent Expenses, to consist of nine members.
22. Committee on Printing and Publishing, to consist of thirteen members.
23. Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs, to consist of nine members.

24. Committee on Rules, to consist of five members.

25. Committee on Internal Improvements, to consist of thirteen members.

26. Committee on Corporations and Corporate Rights, to consist of eleven members.

27. Committee on State Lands, Canals and Other Property, to consist of nine members.

28. Committee on Manufactures, to consist of seven members.

29. Committee on Agriculture and Immigration, to consist of twenty-five members.

30. Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans, to consist of thirteen members.

31. Committee on Pensions for Confederate Veterans, to consist of thirteen members.

Mr. Snyder (Tensas), moved that the rules be suspended in order to consider the report of the committee at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Snyder (Tensas), moved that the report of the committee be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the report was adopted.

Mr. Sims, on behalf of the Special Committee appointed on Rules and Organization, submitted the following partial report, and requested that the reading of the same be dispensed with and printed in full in the Journal.

Which motion was agreed to.

"Rooms Committee on Organization and Rules,

"New Orleans, Feb. 11, 1898.

"To the Honorable the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

"Gentlemen—Your Committee on Organization and Rules beg to report the accompanying rules of order and recommend their adoption. Respectfully submitted,

R. N. SIMS.

"For the Committee."

Rules of Order

—of the—

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

—of the—

State of Louisiana.

COMMENCEMENT OF DAILY SESSION.

Duties of Presiding Officer on Commencement of Daily Session.

RULE 1—The presiding officer shall take the chair every day, at the hour to which the Convention shall have adjourned on the previous day, and immediately call the members to order. If a quorum shall be in attend-

ance he shall cause the journal of the preceding day to be read, unless otherwise ordered by the Convention, to the end that any mistake may be corrected that shall be made in the entries.

A quorum shall consist of a majority of all the members elected to the Convention.

FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT.

Parliamentary Duties of the Presiding Officer.

RULE 2—It shall be the duty of the President to preserve order, decide questions of order, prevent personal reflections, confine members in debate to the question, and, when two or more members arise at the same time, decide who shall be first heard; but an appeal in all such cases shall lie to the Convention, and a member called to order may extenuate or justify.

RULE 3—He shall declare all voter; but if any member rises to doubt a vote, the President shall order a call of the names of the members voting in the affirmative and in the negative without any further debate.

RULE 4—He shall rise to put a question, but may state it while sitting.

How questions shall be put:

RULE 5—Before putting any debatable question, the President shall ask: "Are you ready for the question?" When, if it is evident that no member wishes to speak, the question shall be distinctly put in this form, to-wit: "As many of you as are of the opinion that (as the question may be) say aye;" and, after the affirmative voice is expressed: "As many as are of the contrary opinion say no." If the President doubt, or if a division be called for, the convention shall divide. Those in the affirmative of the question shall rise from their seats, and their number be counted by the secretary, and afterwards those in the negative. The President shall then rise and state the decision of the convention.

Correction of the Journal.

RULE 6—The President shall have the right to examine and correct the Journal before it is read. He shall have a general direction of the hall. He shall have a right to name any member to perform the duties of the Chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond an adjournment.

President's Signature Required.

RULE 7—All ordinances, addresses and resolutions shall be signed by the President, and all writs, warrants and subpoenas issued by order of the Convention shall be under his hand and seal, attested by the Secretary.

Committees—How Raised.

RULE 8.—All committees shall be appointed by the President, unless otherwise ordered by the Convention, in which case they shall be elected by the Convention, by ballot or otherwise, as may be ordered by the Convention in each particular case.

Clearing the Lobby.

RULE 9.—In case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct in the gallery or lobby, the President or presiding officer shall have power to order the same to be cleared.

Exceptionable Words, Etc.

RULE 10.—If a member be called to order by another for words spoken, the exceptionable words shall immediately be taken down in writing, that the presiding officer may be better able to judge of the matter.

Absent Members.

RULE 11.—No member shall absent himself from the service of the Convention without leave of the Convention first obtained. And in case a less number than a quorum of the Convention shall convene, they are hereby authorized to send the Sergeant-at-arms, or any person or persons by them authorized, for any or all absent members, as the majority of such members present shall agree, at the expense of such absent members, respectively, unless such excuse for non-attendance shall be made at the Convention, when a quorum is convened, shall judge sufficient, and in that case the expenses shall be paid out of the contingent fund. And this rule shall apply to each day of the session, after the hour has arrived to which the Convention stood adjourned.

Adjournment.

RULE 12.—A motion to adjourn shall always be in order, excepting when, on the call for the previous question, the main question shall have been ordered to be now put, or when a member has the floor, and shall be decided without debate.

RULES OF DECORUM AND DEBATE.

Members Shall Address the Chair.

RULE 13.—When any member is about to speak in debate or deliver any matter to the Convention, or call for the yeas and nays, or call a member to order through the President, or answer any question propounded to him, by his consent, in debate through the President, he shall rise from his seat and respectfully address himself to "Mr. President."

Calling to Order.

RULE 14.—If any member, in speak-

ing or otherwise, transgress the rules of the Convention, the President shall, or any member may, call him to order; in which case the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain; and the Convention shall, if appealed to, decide on the case, but without debate. If the decision be in favor of the member called to order, he shall be at liberty to proceed; if the decision be against him, and the case require it, he shall be liable to the censure of the Convention.

Personalities.

RULE 15.—The motives of members shall not be criticised or called in question in debate. A member present shall not be addressed or mentioned by his name. Allusions to the social status, condition or infirmities of a member are forbidden as personalities, and against order and decorum.

Number and Length of Speeches.

RULE 16.—No member shall speak more than twice on the same question, nor more than half an hour on each occasion, without leave of the Convention, nor more than once until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken; but the mover of any proposition shall have the right to open and close the debate, even after the main question shall have been ordered, and in case the proposition comes from any committee, then the member making the report from the committee shall have the right to open and close the debate in like manner.

Visiting Secretary's Desk.

RULE 17.—While the yeas and nays are being called, or votes are being counted, no member shall visit the Secretary's desk.

Respect to the Chair.

RULE 18.—While the President is putting any question or addressing the Convention, none shall walk out of or cross the hall. While a member is speaking none shall pass between him and the Chair or entertain audible private discourse.

Interested Voting—Absentees.

RULE 19.—No member shall vote on any question in the event of which he is immediately interested, nor in any case where he was not within the bar of the Convention when the question was put; and when any member shall ask leave to vote, the President shall propound to him the question: "Were you within the bar before the last name was called?"

Voting and Explanation of Votes.

RULE 20.—Every member who shall

be in the Convention when a question is put, shall give his vote, unless the Convention for reasons assigned shall excuse him. No member shall be allowed to make any explanation of a vote he is about to give, or ask to be excused from voting, after the Secretary, under order of the Convention, shall have commenced calling the yeas and nays; each member shall be allowed two minutes to explain said vote; provided, notice of said intention has been given before the call of the roll has been commenced; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary to put in a separate list the names of absentees, in every call of the yeas and nays.

Motions—How Put.

RULE 21.—When a motion is made and seconded, it shall be stated by the President, or, being in writing, it shall be handed to the Chair, and read aloud by the Secretary, before debated. Motions comprised in more than fifteen words shall be written before being offered.

Motions, Etc., To Be Written and Signed.

RULE 22.—Every motion except for adjournment and like brief motion, shall be reduced to writing by the member introducing the same, and each member shall attach his name to every ordinance, resolution, amendment, order, report or motion presented by him before it shall be received by the Chair or read by the Secretary.

Withdrawal of Motions.

Any motion may be withdrawn by the mover at any time before a decision, amendment or ordering the yeas and nays, except a motion to reconsider, which shall not be withdrawn without the leave of the Convention.

Visitors.

RULE 23.—No person shall be admitted within the bar but members and officers of the Federal or State government, and others hereinafter named, unless upon invitation of the President of the Convention. The President shall, at the request of any ten members, clear the hall of all persons except members and employees of the Convention.

Division of Question.

RULE 24.—By consent of the Convention a question may be divided before it is put, but such question shall comprehend points so distinct and entire, that one of them being taken away, the other may stand entire. When a question is divided, after the question on the first member, the second is open to debate

and amendment. But if the motion be to strike out and insert, it shall not be in order to move for a division of the question; but the rejection of a motion to strike out and insert one proposition, shall not prevent a motion to strike out and insert a different proposition; nor prevent a subsequent motion simply to strike out; nor shall the rejection of a motion simply to strike out prevent a subsequent motion to strike out and insert.

Order of Business.

RULE 25.—When a question is under debate no motion shall be received but—

1. To adjourn;
2. To lie on the table;
3. For the previous question;
4. To postpone to a certain day;
5. To commit;
6. To amend; or
7. To postpone indefinitely;

Which several motions have precedence in the order in which they are arranged, and no motion to postpone to a day certain, to commit or to postpone indefinitely, being decided, shall be again allowed on the same day at the same stage of the motion or proposition. A motion to strike out the enacting words of a motion shall have precedence of a motion to amend, and, if carried, shall be considered as equivalent to its rejection.

The Previous Question.

RULE 26.—The previous question shall be put in this form "Shall the main question now be put?" It shall only be admitted when seconded by a majority of the members present, and when carried, its effect shall be to put an end to all debate, and to bring the Convention to a direct vote:

1. Upon the pending amendment, and so on back to the first amendment offered;
2. Upon amendments reported by a committee if any; and
3. Upon the main question.

On a motion for the previous question, and prior to the seconding of the same, a call of the Convention shall be in order, but after a majority shall have seconded such motion, no call shall be in order prior to a decision of the main question. On a motion for the previous question there shall be no debate. All incidental questions of order arising after a motion is made for the previous question, and pending such motion, shall be decided, whether on appeal or otherwise, without debate. After a call for the previous question has been sustained by the Convention, the question shall be put and determined in order as above without debate on either amendments or the

main question, except as provided for in rule 16.

Irrelevant Amendments and Substitutes.

RULE 27.—No new motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment, or as a substitute for the motion or proposition under debate.

RULE 28.—When a proposition or ordinance intended to become a part of the new Constitution has been once made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any member of the majority to move for a reconsideration thereof, at any time, any vote to lay on the table a motion to reconsider notwithstanding; provided, no vote shall be reconsidered unless the vote therefor shall be equal to or exceed the vote by which the proposition was originally passed.

Papers—When to be Read.

RULE 29.—When the reading of a paper is called for, and the same is objected to by any member, the Convention shall determine whether said paper shall be read or not, and the question shall be decided without debate by a rising vote.

Unfinished Business—Speeches on Limited.

RULE 30.—If a pending question be not disposed of, owing to an adjournment of the Convention, and be acted on during the succeeding day, no member who has spoken twice on the preceding day shall be allowed to speak again without leave.

Reference.

RULE 31.—When motions are made for the reference of a subject to a select and standing committee the question for the reference to a standing committee shall be first put.

Notice of Presence.

RULE 32.—Any member entering the Convention after the calling of the roll shall immediately notify the Secretary of his presence by sending his name to the desk, and have his name inscribed upon the Journal.

Three Readings.

RULE 33.—Every ordinance and proposition intended to become a provision in the new Constitution shall be fully and distinctly read on three different days before it shall be put on its final passage; and this rule shall not be suspended except by a vote of four-fifths of the members present.

Ordinances—How Written.

RULE 34.—Ordinances, resolutions, reports and other papers presented to

the Convention shall be legibly and fairly written, otherwise the President may refuse them.

Two Readings Before Amendments.

RULE 35.—No ordinance shall be amended or committed until it has been twice read.

Yeas and Nays on Final Passage.

RULE 36.—The yeas and nays on the final passage of any ordinance or proposition to become a provision in the new Constitution shall be taken and recorded, and no ordinance shall be passed unless a majority of all the members elected to the convention are recorded as voting in the affirmative, and on any other question the yeas and nays shall be taken on a demand of 25 members.

ORDER OF BUSINESS FOR THE DAY.

RULE 37. 1. The roll of members shall first be called, and a quorum answering, the Journal shall be read and disposed of.

2. Approval of journals of former days not disposed of and unfinished business of previous days.

3. Introduction of petitions, memorials, resolutions, messages and communications.

4. Petitions, memorials and resolutions lying over under the rules.

5. Introduction of articles to become a part of the constitution.

6. Reports from standing committees.

7. Reports from select committees.

8. Bills, resolutions and all other documents on the table subject to call.

Order of the day after morning hour to be taken up one hour after roll call:

1. Special order for the day.

2. Reports from committees lying over.

3. Ordinances or articles on first reading in their regular order.

4. Ordinances or articles on second reading in their regular order.

5. Ordinances or articles on third reading in their regular order.

If the President shall not get through the call upon committees before the Convention passes to other business, he shall resume the next call where he left off, giving preference to the report last under consideration; provided, whenever any committee shall have occupied the morning hours on two days, it shall not be in order for such committee to report further until the other committees shall have been called in their turn; provided further, that it shall not occupy more than one hour each day after the meeting of the Convention. No action shall be taken on reports from committees on the days reported, except to print, unless by a vote of two-thirds of the

members present. Ordinances or articles intended as a part of the constitution, reported from committees, shall take their place on second reading calendar, after the committee report is disposed of. Articles for the new constitution, after having been adopted on third reading, shall be referred by the President to the Committee on Enrollment without action of the house, and all such articles, when reported from the Committee on Enrollment to the house, shall be referred to the Committee on Final Revision by the President.

Regular Order.

RULE 38.—All questions relative to the priority of the business to be acted upon shall be decided without debate, but no motion to call up a matter out of its regular order shall be allowed, unless by unanimous consent of the members present.

Unfinished Business.

The unfinished business in which the Convention was engaged at the time of the last adjournment shall have the preference in the order of the day; and no motion, or any other business, shall be received without special leave of the Convention until the former is disposed of.

Special Orders.

RULE 39.—No motion, ordinance or resolution or other subject shall be made a special order for a particular day and hour without the consent of two-thirds of the members present.

When two or more subjects shall have been assigned for the same hour, the subject first assigned for that hour shall always take precedence; but special orders shall always have precedence of general orders, unless such special order shall be postponed by direction of the Convention.

Petitions and Memorials—How Presented.

RULE 40.—Petitions, memorials and other papers addressed to the Convention shall be presented by the President, or by a member in his place. A brief statement of the contents thereof shall be made verbally by the member introducing the same. They shall be indorsed with the name of the members presenting them, the date of presentation, and words indicating the nature of the subject matter.

Absentees.

RULE 41.—Any ten members, after the organization of the Convention, are authorized to compel the attendance of absent members.

Roll Call—How Made.

RULE 42.—Upon calls of the Convention, and in taking the yeas and nays on any question, the names of the

Priority—Questions of.

RULE 43.—All questions relating to the priority of business shall be decided without debate.

Journal—How to be Kept.

RULE 44.—The proceedings of the Convention shall be entered on the journal as concisely as possible, care being taken to detail a true and accurate account of the proceedings; but every vote of the Convention shall be entered on the journal, and a brief statement of the contents of each petition, memorial or paper presented to the Convention shall also be inserted in the journal. The titles or ordinances and resolutions, and such parts thereof only as shall be affected by proposed amendments, shall be inserted in the journal, unless otherwise ordered by the Convention.

Enrollment, Committee On—May Report.

RULE 45.—It shall be in order for the Committee on Enrollment to report at any time; provided, the main question shall not have been ordered and pending.

Committees.

RULE 46.—No committee shall sit during the time the Convention is in session, without special leave being first granted.

Order of Bills.

RULE 47.—All ordinances before the Convention shall be taken up and acted upon in the order in which they are numbered, and it shall be the duty of the Secretary to number every ordinance in its regular order upon its first reading, and keep a daily calendar of all ordinances.

Rules—Suspension and Amendment Of.

RULE 48.—No standing rule or order of the convention shall be rescinded or changed without one day's notice being given of the motion therefor; nor shall any rule be suspended except by a vote of two-thirds of the members present; nor shall the order of business as established by the rules of the Convention be postponed or changed except by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members present. One day's notice shall be given of any new rule.

Journal—How Kept.

RULE 49.—The proceedings of the Convention shall be entered on the journal as concisely as possible, care being taken to detail a true and accurate account thereof. The Secretary shall cause proof sheets of each day's journal to be furnished to all members on the next day for their inspection.

Duties of Secretary—Attendance of Clerks.

RULE 50.—The secretary shall consider

himself responsible to the Convention for the accuracy of the journals, and for the fidelity and prompt execution of all works ordered by the Convention; he shall keep the ordinance book in his own handwriting; he shall indorse all ordinances, resolutions and all documents proper to be indorsed; he shall keep in his charge all ordinances and documents in the custody of the Convention and keep them in proper order, and shall allow no original document to pass out of his possession except upon the receipt of a chairman of a committee; and the clerks shall consider themselves subordinate to him and under his control and direction, and it shall be their duty to attend in the Secretary's room from 9 o'clock in the morning to the hour of adjournment, and from 4 o'clock p. m. till further attendance be dispensed with by the Secretary, who shall lay before the President each morning the names of the clerks, with a note opposite each, indicating that he was present or absent, as the case may have been on the day preceding.

The Sergeant-at-Arms—Duties.

RULE 51.—It shall be his duty to attend the Convention during its sittings, to have charge of the chamber of the Convention and the committee rooms and offices belonging thereto, to keep the same in order, and to execute the commands of the Convention from time to time, together with all such process issued by authority thereof as shall be directed to him by the President. He shall cause the street in front of the Convention's Hall to be barricaded while the Convention shall be in daily session to prevent the passage of wheeled vehicles thereon. On all days and times when the Convention is not in session he shall strictly prohibit any lounging or loafing within the hall by any person not connected with the Convention. He shall prevent the occupation at any time of the seat of a member by any page, porter, clerk, reporter of the press or officers of the Convention.

Pages—By Whom Appointed.

RULE 52.—There shall be appointed twelve pages, who shall be under the control of the President and Sergeant-at-arms, and shall be stationed in different places in the hall of the Convention.

Doorkeeper.

RULE 53.—The Doorkeeper shall hold his office during the pleasure of the Convention. His duty shall be to keep the door of the lobby, announce messages, and perform such other duties as the President may direct.

Readers to Stand.

RULE 54.—The Secretary or Asst-

ant Secretary or Reader shall rise and remain standing while reading. The Assistant Secretary shall, in the event of the absence, resignation or death of the Secretary, take charge of and attend to all the duties of the office until his successor shall be elected.

Petitioners Shall Not Present Their Petitions.

RULE 55.—No motion shall be deemed in order to admit any person whatsoever within the doors of the hall to present any petition, memorial or address, or to hear any such read.

Delinquencies—By Whom to be Reported.

RULE 56.—In case any clerk, the Sergeant-at-arms, the Doorkeeper or their assistants fail to perform their duty, the Secretary shall make a report thereof to the Convention without delay.

Journal—Reading of.

RULE 57.—The Secretary shall read the journal daily from the sheet on which the minutes are written, and after being so read and corrected, the said minutes shall be recorded in the journal, and copies in the English language, authenticated by the signature of the Secretary, shall be prepared for delivery at his desk to the printer by 10 o'clock on the day following that on which it shall have been read.

Contempt—How Punished.

RULE 58.—The Convention may punish by imprisonment every person who shall be guilty of disrespect thereto by any disorderly and contemptuous behavior, or by threatening or ill-treating any of its members, or by obstructing its deliberations. Every person guilty of a breach of the privileges of the Convention or its members by arrest or assault, by disturbance of its officers in the execution of any order or procedure of the Convention, by assaulting witnesses summoned by it, or by rescuing or attempting to rescue any person ordered to be arrested by the Convention, may be punished therefor by imprisonment not exceeding ten days.

Visitors Forbidden to Lobby.

RULE 59.—No visitor shall be allowed to advocate or oppose any measure on the floor of the Convention, or to solicit votes for or against any resolution, order or ordinance, within or about the hall where the Convention is sitting.

President Has Control of Hall, etc.

RULE 60.—The presiding officer of the Convention shall have the regulation and control of such parts of the Convention Hall and its passages as are

or may be set apart for the use of the Convention and its officers, and no person shall be admitted to the floor of the Convention while in session, except as follows:

Visitors Who May be Admitted.

The members of the General Assembly and its officers, the President of the United States and his private secretary, the heads of departments, ministers of the United States and foreign ministers, ex-Presidents and ex-Vice Presidents of the United States, ex-Senators and Senators elect, Judges of the Supreme, District or Circuit Courts, and Governors of States and Territories, or their private secretaries or messengers, the Governor and executive officers of this State, the mayors of cities, the Mayor and Administrators of New Orleans and reporters of the press.

Enrollment Committee—Its Responsibilities.

RULE 61.—The Committee on Enrollment shall be in charge of and responsible for all ordinances, resolutions, etc., placed in their hands for engrossment or enrollment, until returned to the secretary or reported to the Convention.

Amendments.

RULE 62.—All questions on amendments, not extending to the merits, being short of the final question, shall be decided by a majority of the members present, although a greater number be required for the decision of the final question.

Previous Question.

RULE 63.—When a call for the previous question has been made and sustained, the question shall be upon pending amendments and the main question in their regular order; and all incidental questions of order arising after a motion for the previous question has been made, and pending such motion shall be decided, whether on appeal or otherwise, without debate; provided, that a majority of the members present shall be necessary to order the previous question; and the question from the Chair shall be, "Shall the main question be now put?"

Special Orders.

RULE 64.—When the hour shall arrive for the consideration of a special order, it shall be the duty of the presiding officer to take it up, unless the unfinished business of the preceding day shall be under consideration.

When two or more subjects shall have been specially assigned for consideration, they shall take precedence according to the order of time at which they were severally assigned, and such order shall at no time be lost

or changed except by direction of the Convention.

Reports.

RULE 65.—Reports on ordinances shall belong to the dates and numbers of such ordinances, and they shall be considered therewith.

Committees—Clerks of.

RULE 66.—No committee of the Convention shall employ a clerk at the public expense without first obtaining leave of the Convention for that purpose, and motion for such leave shall not be put on the same day that it is made.

Smoking.

RULE 67.—No smoking shall be allowed in the hall of the Convention while it is in session.

Order—Questions of Authority on.

RULE 68.—On any question of order or parliamentary practice, when these rules are silent or inexplicit, Jefferson's Manual shall be considered as authority.

RULE 69.—Members may address the Convention from the platform near the President's chair, or from the Secretary's desk, upon leave being given by the Convention.

On Enrollment.

RULE 70.—The Committee on Enrollment shall cause all ordinances that are to become a part of the constitution to be carefully enrolled before their presentation to the President of the Convention for his signature; in accordance with Rule No. 7.

Suspension of Rules.

RULE 71.—These rules can be suspended by a two-thirds vote, except when otherwise provided.

Mr. Snyder, (Tensas), moved that the convention proceed to elect the officers recommended for election by the committee on organization and rules.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Snyder, (Tensas), moved that the convention elect a sergeant-at-arms.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Snyder, (Tensas), nominated Mr. Thomas J. Ryan, of Orleans, to be sergeant-at-arms.

Mr. Sanders seconded the nomination. Mr. Mouton moved that the nominations be closed.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Mouton moved that the election of Mr. Thomas J. Ryan be made by acclamation.

Which motion was agreed to, and Mr. Thomas J. Ryan was elected Sergeant-at-arms of the Convention by acclamation.

Sergeant-at-arms Thomas J. Ryan presented himself before the bar of the convention and the oath of office was administered to him by the President.

Mr. Snyder, (Tensas), moved that the convention proceed to the election of a doorkeeper.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Snyder (Tensas) nominated Mr. W. E. Wasson, of Caddo, for doorkeeper.

Mr. Sanders seconded the nomination.

Mr. Wise moved that the nominations be closed.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Wise moved that Mr. W. E. Wasson be elected doorkeeper of the convention by acclamation.

Which motion was agreed to, and the chair declared Mr. W. E. Wasson elected doorkeeper of the convention.

Mr. Snyder (Tensas) nominated Mr. A. A. Brooks for the position of postmaster.

Mr. Sanders seconded the nomination.

Mr. Snyder (Madison) moved that the nominations be closed, and that Mr. A. A. Brooks be elected postmaster by acclamation.

Which motion was agreed to, and the chair declared Mr. A. A. Brooks elected postmaster of the convention by acclamation.

APPOINTMENTS.

The president announced the following appointments:

R. H. Skidmore, of Orleans, to be clerk to the president.

Chas. V. Porter, Jr., of Natchitoches, to be page to the president.

The secretary announced the following appointments:

W. J. Leppert, of Orleans; James W. Smith, of St. Mary; L. B. Baynard, Jr., of Rapides, to be assistant secretaries.

Robert Stringfellow, of St. Louis, to be messenger.

Henry DeRance, of Orleans, Sidney P. Harper, of Orleans; P. H. Gilbert, of Assumption; Alphonse J. Gullbeaux, Lafayette; George E. Head, DeSoto; Peter J. Gibson, Natchitoches; O. E. Cordill, Franklin; L. A. Sandoz, St. Landry; M. C. Wilson, St. Helena; R. H. Marshall, Aveyelles, to be enrolling clerks.

Thos. R. Houston, of Orleans; Phil. Harrang, of Orleans; Samuel McCune, of Jefferson; Harold Tancy, Ernest Kahn, Numa Carrie, Richard Gates, T. M. Wade, Jr., of Tensas; William Sellers, of Union; Frank Vaughan, Jr., of Ouachita; Alfred Celton Couvillion, of Aveyelles, to be the pages.

The sergeant-at-arms announced the following appointments:

For Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms--

W. S. Booth, of East Baton Rouge.

For Porters--

Edward Reynolds, of Orleans.

John Coyle, of Orleans.

Florence Waley, of Orleans.

Thomas Kelly, of Orleans.

Peter Jackson, of Jefferson.

E. B. Sallassie, of Livingston.

The Doorkeeper announced the following appointments:

J. Ben Kirkman, of Calcasieu, to be assistant doorkeeper.

J. T. M. Hancock, of Lincoln, to be assistant doorkeeper.

The above gentlemen presented themselves before the bar of the Convention and were administered the oath of office by the President.

Mr. Couvillion moved that the Convention adjourn to Saturday, February 12th, 1898, at 12 o'clock m.

Which motion was agreed to.

And the President declared the Convention adjourned to Saturday, February 12th, 1898, at 12 o'clock m.

ROBERT S. LANDRY,
Secretary.

FIFTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,

Saturday, February 12th, 1898.

The convention was called to order at 12 o'clock m., by President Kruttschnitt.

The roll of the Convention being called, ninety-nine members answered to their names.

Absent--Messrs. Alexander, Badeaux, Barrow, Bird, Bolton, Caillouet, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Deblieux, Draughon, Dymond, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gordy, Haas, Hudson, LeBlanc, Lambremont, Leche, Lefebvre, Long, Lozano, McCollam, Martin, Maxwell, Munson, Pipes, Sanders, Shaffer, Sims, Snyder, Stringfellow, Stubbs, Ware. Total--35.

Ninety-nine members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rt. Rev. Davis Sessums, Bishop of Louisiana.

Mr. Soniat moved that the reading of the Journal of February 11th be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of February 11th was approved.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. Thornton asked for leave of absence until Tuesday for Mr. Stubbs.

The request was granted.

Mr. Bell asked for leave of absence until Monday for Mr. Alexander.

The request was granted.

Mr. Thornton asked for leave of absence until Wednesday for Mr. Hudson.

The request was granted.

Mr. Estiponal asked for leave of absence for this day for Mr. Dymond.

The request was granted.

Mr. Faulkner asked for leave of absence for three days for Mr. Draughon. The request was granted.

Mr. Allen asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. Sims. The request was granted.

Mr. Allen asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Sanders. The request was granted.

Mr. Price asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Calliouet. The request was granted.

INTRODUCTION OF PETITIONS.
MEMORIALS. RESOLUTIONS.
MESSAGES AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Mr. Estopinal introduced the following communication:

"New Orleans, Feb. 12, 1898.

"Hon. E. B. Kruttschnitt, President,
and Members of the Constitutional
Convention:

New Orleans, La.

"Gentlemen—I have the honor of presenting herewith a copy of the resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of the Soldiers' Home of Louisiana at a meeting held yesterday, inviting the Governor and his staff and the members of the Constitutional Convention to attend the exercises to be held at the Home, Camp Nicholls, Sunday, the 20th of February, when Dr. Palmer will deliver the address to the old soldiers.

"While our invitation to you for this occasion is special, we would be gratified to have frequent visits from members of the Convention, which will give great pleasure to the inmates. Respectfully,

"B. T. Walshe, President."

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Soldiers' Home of Louisiana held this day, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, Rev. Dr. B. M. Palmer will address the Veteran Confederate Soldiers in the Soldiers' Home of Louisiana, Camp Nicholls, on Sunday, February 20th, 1898, at 4 p. m., when the Major General of the United Confederate Veterans and his staff will be present.

"Resolved, That the Board of Directors, through the President, extend His Excellency the Governor and Commander-in-Chief and his staff and members of the Constitutional Convention now in session in this city, a cordial invitation to be present on that occasion to hear our distinguished comrade, Dr. Palmer, and to participate in the exercises, which will be of a religious character.

"A True copy.

"THOS. B. O'BRIEN

Mr. Estopinal moved that the docu-

ment be received and ordered printed in the Journal.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Kernan introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 16.

By Mr. Kernan—

Resolved, That the Committee on Pensions for Confederate Veterans be increased from thirteen to fifteen.

Mr. Kernan moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Organization and Rules.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Thompson introduced the following:

Resolution No. 17—

By Mr. Thompson—

Resolved, That the clerks of the parishes of the State be requested to forward to this Convention a statement of the number and nature of the civil and criminal cases now pending in district and circuit courts from their respective parishes, stating the nature of the crime charged in each criminal case.

That a copy of this resolution be forwarded by the Secretary to each clerk of the parishes.

Mr. Thompson moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Chiapella offered the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 18.—

By Mr. Chiapella—

Resolved, That the Honorable W. W. Heard, State Auditor, and the Hon. A. V. Fournet, State Treasurer, be requested to furnish to the Convention statements of the amount of judicial stamps in their respective hands during the year 1897, and of the warrant accounts showing the amount of warrants paid or outstanding against the judicial expense fund at the present time.

Mr. Chiapella moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. March offered the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 19.

By Mr. March.

Resolved, That a Committee on Charities and Charitable Institutions, to consist of nine members, be constituted one of the standing committees of the Convention.

Mr. March moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Organization and Rules.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Bailey offered the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 20.

By Mr. Bailey—

Be It Resolved by this Convention, That the Chair be and is hereby instructed to recognize the minority political parties herein represented in the selection and appointment of the various standing committees of this Convention.

Mr. Bailey moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Organization and Rules.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Dawkins offered the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 21.

By Mr. Dawkins—

Be It Resolved, That the Sergeant-at-Arms be authorized to place bulletin boards at the front of the Convention Hall, upon which the chairmen of the various committees are requested to cause to be written, in advance, the time and place of meeting of their respective committees.

Mr. Wade moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Boatner offered the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 22.

By Mr. Boatner—

Resolved, That the several police Juries of the State are hereby instructed to transmit to the Secretary of this body a statement of the criminal expenses paid by their parishes during the year 1897.

That the Secretary is hereby instructed to mail a copy of this motion to the clerk of each of said Police Juries.

Mr. Boatner moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Hart introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 23.

By Mr. Hart—

That when ordinances are introduced the member presenting same shall indorse the same to the committee he desires same referred to, and this shall be read by the Secretary, and no motion shall be necessary unless objection is made, when the Chair shall decide the proper reference, subject to an appeal to the Convention.

Mr. Hart moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Organization and Rules.

Which motion was agreed to.

RESOLUTIONS LIVING OVER UNDER THE RULES.

RESOLUTION NO. 10.

By Mr. Hart—

Resolved, That the Sergeant-at-Arms be instructed to make the necessary arrangements to have a telephone placed in his office for the use of the Convention.

Mr. Hart moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

Which motion was agreed to.

RESOLUTION NO. 11.

By Mr. Nunez—

Resolved, That each member of the Convention have the privilege of inviting two strangers to the floor of the Convention; that the President have the privilege of twenty-five invitations; that the Secretary issue cards of invitation to members upon application, and that said cards shall expire five days from their date. Be it further

Resolved, That the President be authorized to issue special cards of invitation for members of the press.

Mr. Nunez moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Organization and Rules.

Which motion was agreed to.

RESOLUTION NO. 12.

By Mr. Chiapella—

Resolved, That the Hon. A. V. Fournet, State Treasurer, be requested to furnish at an early day to the Convention a statement of the poll tax collected in each parish of the State during the year 1897.

Mr. Chiapella moved that the resolution be adopted.

Mr. Wade moved as an amendment to insert after the words "State Treasurer," the words, "and Hon. J. V. Calhoun, State Superintendent of Education."

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Chiapella moved that the resolution as amended be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution as amended was adopted.

RESOLUTION NO. 13.

By Mr. Nunez—

Resolved, That the President of the Convention be authorized to make arrangements with the clergy of the city for the opening of the daily session of the Convention with prayer.

Mr. Nunez moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

RESOLUTION NO. 14.

By Mr. Monroe—

Resolved, That the Secretary in writing the Journal of the proceedings of the Convention shall state the number of members present at roll call, but shall mention the names only of the absentees.

Mr. Monroe moved that the resolution be adopted.

Mr. Ewing moved as a substitute that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Printing when appointed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was referred to the Committee on Printing when appointed.

Mr. Monroe moved that the motion by which the resolution was referred to the Committee on Printing when appointed, be reconsidered.

Which motion was agreed to, and the motion by which the resolution was referred to the Committee on Printing when appointed, was reconsidered.

Mr. Monroe moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

ORDINANCES INTRODUCED.

The following named members introduced the following entitled ordinances, which were read by their title, and referred to the committees as follows:

Ordinance No. 8—

By Mr. St. Paul—

Relative to election of Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

Referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

Ordinance No. 9—

By Mr. Pujo—

Relative to office of Sheriff and Coroner.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Ordinance No. 10—

By Mr. Kernan—

Relative to suffrage and elections.

Referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

Ordinance No. 11—

By Mr. Daggs—

Relative to the judiciary.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Ordinance No. 12—

By Mr. Wilkinson—

Relative to Suffrage and Elections.

Referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

Ordinance No. 13—

By Mr. Presley.

Relative to Justices of the Peace.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Ordinance No. 14—

By Mr. Thompson—

Relative to trials of criminal cases.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Ordinance No. 15—

By Mr. Coco—

Relative to railroads and other corporations.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations and Corporate Rights.

Ordinance No. 16—

By Mr. Bailey—

Relative to suffrage and registration.

Referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

Ordinance No. 17—

By Mr. Breazeale—

Relative to taxation.

Referred to the Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

Ordinance No. 18—

By Mr. Breazeale—

Relative to public roads, etc.

Referred to the Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

ORDINANCES ON SECOND READING.

The following entitled ordinance was passed to its second reading, and referred to its appropriate committee, as follows:

Ordinance No. 5—

By Mr. Thompson—

Relative to public roads.

Referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

NOTICE OF ORDINANCES.

The following named members gave notice that they would at some future day introduce the following entitled ordinances:

By Mr. Behrman—

An ordinance relative to the apportionment of Senatorial Districts.

By Mr. Couvillion—

An ordinance establishing a judiciary system throughout the State.

Mr. Bell, Chairman of the Committee on Suffrage and Elections, gave notice that the Committee on Suffrage and Elections would meet daily at 10 o'clock a. m., without reference to

the limitation of the sitting, and would meet daily at 8 p. m., without limitation to the sitting; and that persons having business before the committee would be entitled to be present at the sessions. He asked that permission be given the committee to sit during the sessions of the Convention. Which request was granted.

Mr. Wade moved that the Secretary be instructed to have cards printed in large type, setting forth the rules of order of business of the Convention, as soon as the report of the Committee on Rules and Organization would be adopted, and that copies thereof be placed on the desk of each member of the Convention.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Boatner, Chairman of the Committee on Organization and Rules, asked that further time be allowed the committee in which to report.

The request was granted.

Mr. Boatner moved that the President be authorized, in the event that he should be unable to attend any session of the Convention, to notify the Secretary in writing of the member selected by him to act as temporary presiding officer.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Chiapella moved that the Convention adjourn to Monday, February 14th, 1898, at 12 o'clock m.

Which motion was agreed to.

And the President declared the Convention adjourned to Monday, February 14th, 1898, at 12 o'clock m.

ROBT. S. LANDRY,
Secretary.

SIXTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
Monday, Feb. 14th, 1898.

The Convention was called to order at 12 o'clock m. by the Secretary, in the absence of the President, the Hon. E. B. Kruttschnitt, and at the request of the President, called the Hon. Geo. W. Bolton, of Rapides, to the Chair.

The roll of the Convention being called, one hundred and fourteen members answered to their names.

Absent—President Kruttschnitt and Messrs. Allen, Boatner, Burke, Cordill, Favrot, Gordy, Hudson, LeBlanc, Martin, Maxwell, Munson, Pipes, Provosty, Semmes, Shaffer, Sims, Stringfellow, Thompson, Wade. Total—29.

One hundred and fourteen Members present, and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Most Rev. Archbishop F. Chapelle, of the Diocese of Louisiana.

Mr. March moved that the reading of the Journal of February 12th be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the reading of the Journal of February 12th was dispensed with.

Mr. Dymond moved that the Journal of February 12th be approved.

Which motion was agreed to and the Journal of February 12th was approved.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. Kernan asked for leave of absence until Wednesday for Mr. Favrot.

The request was granted.

Mr. Chenet asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Burke.

The request was granted.

Mr. Bond asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. McBride.

The request was granted.

Mr. McCollam asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. Shaffer.

The request was granted.

INTRODUCTION OF PETITIONS, MEMORIALS, RESOLUTIONS, MESSAGES AND COMMUNICATIONS.

The following Communication was read by the Secretary:

"Office of the Administrators of the
"Tulane Educational Fund,
"Tulane Hall, University Place,
"New Orleans, Feb. 14, 1898.
"To the President and Members of
the Constitutional Convention of the
State of Louisiana, City:

"Gentlemen:—I am instructed by the Board of Administrators of the Tulane Educational Fund to acknowledge the receipt of your kind invitation to occupy seats on the platform in the Convention Hall upon the occasion of the addresses 'On Education' to be delivered to your honorable body by Dr. Curry and Judge Fenner. The Board accepts the high honor paid them, and will attend in a body.

"Yours respectfully,

"JOS. H. HINCKS,

"Secretary and Treasurer."

In accordance with the motion adopted Feb. 8th, 1898, whereby the Convention extended an invitation to Dr. J. L. M. Curry, representing the Peabody Educational Fund, and Hon. C. E. Fenner, President of the Board of Administrators of the Tulane Educational Fund, to address the Convention, the Acting President introduced Dr. J. L. M. Curry, who addressed the body as follows:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Constitutional Convention:

Put the shoes from off your feet for the place whereon you stand is holy ground. We speak of royal prerogatives and of the divine right of kings and of our sovereign lord and lady, and approach the anointed ones with uncovered heads and bended knees, as

if in the presence of superior beings. In America, we reject such impious claims and hold that government is of the people, by the people and for the people. A constitutional convention is the embodiment of popular sovereignty. Except under the limitations of the moral law and the prohibitions of the Federal Constitution and, possibly some restrictions embodied in the law summoning this body, this body is sovereign and its civil power is unlimited. Its decisions are ultimate. For expediency sake but not of right, they may be conditioned on popular approval, but such an appeal is not essential to validity. The people are the source of political power, but they act through delegates or representatives. It is not our political theory that power resides in the people, en masse. If so, a constitution would not be needed. The people do not meet in promiscuous assemblage to enact and interpret and execute laws, not merely because they can not, but because they ought not. The fundamental law is more stable than ordinary legislative action. It reduces to written law, defines and guarantees the rights and liberties of the people and makes them secure from the mal-administration of their subordinates. It contains the grant, distribution and limitation of the various public functions with proper safeguards, scrupulously respecting the rights of a healthy conscience, and avoiding privileges to classes. It avoids what is temporary and local and looks to what is permanent and general. It incorporates into organic law, as contrasted with mere statutes, what looks beyond the present and fugitive to what is stable and essential, to what is the life and well-being of the commonwealth. Your ordinances will be the prophecy of the history, and will predestinate the character and destiny, of this commonwealth for generations to come. In laying superstructures you cannot too cautiously build on solid foundations. Education subserves the most enlightened policy, is the basis of wealth and strength, the chief means of prosperity, the profoundest security of the State. An enlightened and moral people is the best constitution of a State. A State governs from without; a school from within.

II. This honor is not misconstrued as a personal tribute, but is gratefully appreciated because it is intended as a recognition of the beneficent services of the Peabody and the Slater Education Funds. The Peabody Education Fund, from its genesis, has maintained a close relation with Louisiana. Such honored names as Bradford, Taylor, Gibson and Fenner appear on the Board of Trust. As far back as 1868, and continuously since, substantial aid has been rendered to schools, and there is not a town of any size in the State which does not appear on the list of beneficiaries. The aggregate sum of \$155,000 has been paid to the State, and this year, there will be an additional appropriation of nearly \$5,000.00. More than half a million of dollars have been appropriated from the Slater Fund to the Negroes of the South, and Louisiana has received a proportionate share of this amount.

III. Few of those who hear me can form any conception of the dark and

perilous days of the Reconstruction period. Dr. Chaudrey, in his able work on the struggle between President Johnson and Congress over Reconstruction, lay bare, with honest pen, the extremes of public opinion and public demand, even to the destruction of the States as political entities, by a "Congressional Aristocracy" which, in its imperious, disdainful and revengeful legislation, absorbed all executive and legislative powers. Emancipation, as a military expedient, under the pressure of a prolonged and doubtful and costly conflict, was followed by measures which Garfield declared to be "laying hands on the rebel governments, taking the very breath of life out of them, putting the bayonet at the breast of every rebel at the South, and leaving in the hands of Congress utterly and absolutely the work of reconstruction." These acts annulled the State governments, enfranchised the Negro and disfranchised the largest and best portion of the white people. Cumulative to the violent punitive measures, stimulated by fanaticism and revenge and party policy—for Mr. Sumner said, "It will not be enough if you give suffrage to those who read and write; you will not, in this way, acquire the voting force which you need there for the protection of Unionists. You will not secure the new allies who are essential to the national cause"—there came a horde of carpet-baggers, hungry as dogs and merciless as wolves, to prey upon the conquered section. The most revolting scheme which was suggested and urged, most irritating and dangerous, was the proposition for mixed schools, the co-education of the races, the late masters and the late slaves, Caucasian and African, in the same schools and with the same teachers. This was vehemently pressed as an amendment to the Civil Rights Bill, and the leaders in power, flushed with victory and inspired by hate, would accept no compromise and take no denial. The South was in an agony of apprehension and the pathway of the future was enshrouded in gloom and despair. Some fanatical persons, not to the "manner born," led in the crusade to plunge our society into bitterest race antagonism and maddening chaos. On the 24th of February, 1865, Senator Sumner moved a resolution offering civil and political rights in Louisiana regardless of color or race. This agitation, this revolutionary overturning, was prosecuted for several years and South Carolina, as said Dr. Sears, was afflicted like Louisiana with the curse of trying to have mixed schools. In this critical condition so alarming, so pregnant with untold evil, Dr. Sears felt constrained to go twice before committees and leading members of Congress and utter a voice of warning against such a fatal step, and use his influence to secure the defeat of so much of General Butler's Civil Rights Bill as related to mixed schools. He saw the friends of the bill in the House and leading Senators—not Sumner nor his trained negroes—but Morton, Buckingham and others who will see, so wrote the grand old man, "that the objectionable clause is left out or changed, or that the bill is defeated in the Senate. I saw the President (Grant) who

viewed the subject as you and I do and told General Butler, while I was at the White House, that it was unwise to attempt to force mixed schools upon the South." So the poisoned chalice passed from our lips, and to Dr. Sears, the general agent of the Peabody Education Fund, my predecessor, is Louisiana indebted for rescue from this incalculable evil.

IV. The object and aim of the Peabody Education Fund, from the beginning to the present hour, without cessation or change, has been Free Schools for the whole people, neither more nor less. In his letters of gift, Mr. Peabody directed the application of the benefits "among the entire population" of those portions of his country which had suffered most "from the destructive ravages and not less disastrous consequences" of the war, "without other distinction than their needs and the opportunities of usefulness to them." Exclusion of one race by the other would react in favor of the excluded. Mutuality of benefit was wise, patriotic, statesmanlike. A State can not afford an ungenerous and unequal discrimination among her citizens. Free education finds its support and justification in the noblest impulse of our nature—sharing with the disinherited our heritage of beauty, art, literature, religion. Hence, our public galleries, museums, libraries, parks. Not sufficient to offer these benefits, as many have not the capacity nor the means of enjoying them. We must lift up the individual into the life of the species so that he may share the accumulations of the past. There should be the expansion of the horizon beyond the narrow limitations of the animal to the universal, the spiritual, the divine.

Occasionally suggestions are heard that school revenues in their distribution should be confined to the race paying them. To me, that seems unwise, unjust, suicidal. Aristides said a certain proposal was inexpedient because it was unjust. The consequence of such discrimination would be the closing of the negro schools in nearly all the parishes, and what then? Ignorance more dense, pauperism more general and severe, crime, superstition, immorality, rampant. Louisiana can not afford nor survive this experiment. "The free man's freedom to-day," says Dr. Small, "is evidently a struggle with severer and more relentless contingencies than slaves, as a class, have encountered in civilized countries in modern times." Two races, with equal civil privileges, far removed from one another in civilization and mental condition, neither extruding nor absorbing the other, can not occupy the same territory, with safety for free institutions, with stable progress for either race, if one, especially the one with aggravated downward tendency, is kept in crass ignorance. Both must suffer. An ignorant, purchasable, vicious voter, and ignorance is the poisonous fountain of corruption, can not, by his own volition, confine the consequences of his conduct to himself, or family, or community, or race. Misfortune and crime are contagious. When the negroes were slaves their owners had moral and legal responsibilities, and the subject

race was restrained by kindness, authority, subordination. Even then, the people were not without some apprehensions of conflict. Now, the danger is a thousand times more serious if one-half the citizenship be kept by arbitrary and hated law uneducated and hopelessly inferior. How can you adjust the relations of a higher and a lower race, each with the same rights and privileges while the government, Democratic as to one, can not be safely made democratic as regards the other?

Race antagonisms seem to be inherent. Alienations and hostilities inextinguishable, racial inequality and ostracism, assume a thousand phases, direct and forcible, or evasive and adroit. In Russia the power of the government is evoked to insure repression or exile. In Paris and Algiers, soldiers and police are summoned to protect the Semitic race. That most acute and philosophical observer of peoples and institutions, Mr. Brice, says that in South Africa between blacks and whites there is little community of ideas, little sympathy, a strong feeling of contempt for the blacks, springing from physical aversion, from incompatibility of character and temper, and apparently from human nature. North as well as South of the Ohio we find this racial exclusivism and enmity. The negro in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago—whatever the laws may decree—is no more accepted as an equal than in New Orleans.

Fiske, in his late book, "Old Virginia and Her Neighbors," says "in the decade preceding our civil war" he heard preached, in a Connecticut pulpit, a defense of slavery on the ground that the negroes were "a people of beastly living, without God, religion, law or commonwealth. Vol. 1, P. 16.

Public opinion, instinct, revolts at, forbids the breaking down of the middle wall of partition. I am not here defending or accounting for the separation. It is sufficient for the purpose of my argument that it is enduring, ineffaceable, but my contention is that the separation does not decide adversely the question of education. That rests on considerations apart, remote, distinguishable, from this aversion to social blending.

The negroes, unlike alien immigrants, are here not of their own choosing, and their civil and political equality is the outcome of our subjugation. Neither their presence nor their civil equality is likely to be changed in our day. The negroes will remain a constituent portion of Southern population and citizenship. What are to be our relations to them? Are they to be lifted up, or left in the condition of discontent, ignorance, poverty, semi-barbarism? Shall one race have every encouragement and opportunity for development, for highest civilization, and the other be handicapped and environed with insurmountable obstacles to progress? Are friction, strife, hatred, less likely with the negro, under stereotyped conditions of inferiority, than by the recognition and stimulation of whatever capacities for progress he may possess? Shall we learn nothing from history? Do Ireland and Poland furnish us no lessons?

V. Let us look at this question of free education from the view of self-interest. (a) Intelligence and integrity are the basis of our free institutions. Germany educates, in part, for military strength, for improvement in power and influence. A French statesman said the German University conquered at Sedan, after the battle of Sadowa. Austria, reformed her school system and doubled the rates of school attendance. With maximum of education we have maximum of liberty and minimum of government. Representative institutions are said, in an able periodical, to have collapsed in the Old World and the New. Elections to the Senate, delegations to nominating conventions, obtaining offices as rewards for partisan services, tricks that are dark and mean in obtaining franchises, charters and trusts, and other such like crimes, create distrust and suspicion as to the excellence of our boasted systems. The ballot box has not proved to be the panacea for all ills. It is often a miserable travesty on the elective franchise. If election mean, voluntary choice independent judgment and action. A ballot may mean, in Philadelphia, Chicago, Cincinnati, Augusta and other places, we know that it does mean, a money price, a sale as of a pound of meat in a market, a transfer for a consideration of the noblest prerogative of a freeman. Therefore ignorance in ballot-box is perilous. Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, South Carolina and Mississippi, have rightly imposed an educational qualification applicable to both races for "universal suffrage has no anchorage except in the people's intelligence. Massachusetts requires of votres a prepayment of taxes, and her Constitution limits voting and office holding to those who can read the Constitution in the English language and write their names. Suffrage is not a natural right nor a legal, logical or necessary attribute or consequence of citizenship and a majority of citizens, the women and minors, do not vote. It is a conventional privilege, a matter of expediency and good government. The Declaration of Independence is commonly misquoted—all men are created free and equal. Such a broad statement is not to be found in it. What is in it, is not true. Men are not created equal. There are endless inequalities, diversities and distinctions in the human race, and in every species of the human race and the necessity of government arises from the disparity in the powers and faculties of different individuals. Freedom is a dearly bought privilege. It and suffrage should be a reward of merit—a goal to be attained—a prize to be won; after discipline, labors, struggles, victory. This is true civilly and politically. Liberty should be the noblest and highest reward bestowed on mental and moral development. The contest for freedom has been the hard-fought struggle of centuries. To him that overcometh, liberty may say, will I give. In the days of reconstruction, the elective franchise was flung with criminal prodigality into the crowd as pearls among swine. Attach, if you please, the restraining qualification upon suffrage, make it a boon, a reward for intelligence and industry, affix to it any conditions you please,

which the public weal may demand, but do not make it impossible to attain unto the privilege. That would be dishonest, and neither communities nor men can afford to be dishonest. Integrity, veraciousness, is the basis of character, the condition of success, national and individual. (b) Education is an indispensable condition of wealth and prosperity, the chief agent for augmenting our material resources. Your wealth is not in soil, in cotton, sugar, salt, or your great inland sea. Far richer is the wealth that lies in intelligent industry, energy, thrift, the moral and patriotic character of the people, and therefore the State can not afford to sacrifice three-fourths of its population by allowing them to go uneducated. You need skilled labor, the inventive faculty, directive intelligence. Men who are to ply machinery, practice useful arts, cultivate the soil, other things being equal, are successful in proportion to their intelligence. Wages are regulated not so much by muscular strength as by mental capacities. The stupid and ignorant are unemployed, are to be found lazy loafers on your streets or the banks of your lagoons. A man is worth what the amount of his intellect and his character is worth. The best political economy, the most effective agency for increased and remunerative production, for individual and national wealth, is the free school. It will not do to say that you are too poor to educate the people. You are too poor not to educate them. Ignorance and wealth, ignorance and prosperity, ignorance and civilization never dwell together, have no concord. Dr. Harris, the distinguished head of the Bureau of Education, whose wisdom and efficiency minister to the pride of every American, says: "The total production of the labor of the people of the United States for 1880 was about 40 cents a piece a day for each man, woman and child, but the production in Massachusetts, with its average of seven years of 200 days each of schooling for each inhabitant, was nearly double that of the average for each inhabitant of the whole nation. The population of Massachusetts is 4 per cent, and its production is 8 per cent, of that of the whole nation. Who that looks at modern productions of industry and considers how much of it is due to machinery and considers further the dependence of machinery for its management on alert and educated intelligence, can fail to see the relation of the schools of Massachusetts to its phenomenal production of the items of wealth?" Carroll Wright gives average product of industry at \$103 per day; two and a half times the average of the United States. In October, 1887, I visited a school in Boston, with 2500 children, 1200 Jews, 600 Italians, remainder a medley—all of parents of foreign birth. City pays \$30.00 a head for each child in school—\$75,000 a year to make good citizens of these aliens. State makes \$250,000,000 a year. If the voting population pays the taxes, ergo, it pays for the people who pay taxes to educate the children of those who do not pay taxes. The curse of the South has been ignorant, stupid, uninventive, uninterested labor. The former slaves are now free, but we need not perpetuate the curse. A pes-

tilence, miasma, cesspool breeding disease, is no more contagious nor pestiferous than ignorance. We are tethered to the lowest stratum of society. We must lift up our environments and we can no more dissociate ourselves from them than we can refuse to inhale noxious malaria. It is said by some that they do not deny education; they only refuse their money for the schools. "Let them educate themselves," is the cry. The Federal government, wickedly, cruelly refused to help the South and to meet the obligations resulting from emancipation, and threw the burden of preparing the freed men for citizenship on our unaided shoulders. This was very shortsighted, unpatriotic, wrong, but the lack of intelligent patriotism in Congress does not release us from State obligations, nor avert the perils with which illiteracy menaces us and the whole country.

Ordinary statistics are deceptive and often subject to explanation, but the school census shows the average number of days attended by each pupil in Louisiana as 71.3, and the per cent. of colored illiteracy as 72.1, and of white, 20. In the table showing the rank of illiteracy, 1890, Louisiana is lowest, having a rate of 45.8. In the last thirty years the North has contributed some \$30,000,000 for the education of the negroes. During the same period, the South, through the public schools, has contributed between \$80,000,000 and \$90,000,000. Never a better investment.

The South must apprehend clearly, confront boldly, and effectually remove the danger. As you build levees against overflows and adopt health precautions against epidemics, so it is the duty of the State to take the matter of illiteracy in hand for self-protection. The law provides for the greatest general good when individual effort can not or will not provide. Hence, we have paved and lighted streets, and supply of pure water. Education is one of the great fundamental interests of human society, an essential element of social existence, of the individual, State and national prosperity, and a branch of human life and institutions standing side by side with business, politics and religion. Individualism is a noble sentiment, largely the basis of religious and civil freedom, but it should not monopolize the functions of civil society. "Hands off," *laissez nous faire*, not the whole duty of statesmanship. The government has the right and duty of self-preservation, of taking positive step for the welfare of the people, can conscribe the poor and the rich, all, for the country's welfare. Man is a true citizen only with the mastery of all his powers and when they are fully developed society and the churches have then none too much. Education is a legitimate tax on property and a State is under imperative obligations to take so much of this property as may be necessary to equalize school privileges and provide such facilities as has been demonstrated to be best for the child, qualifying for the highest duties of citizenship. Governments, proportionate to their intelligence and public spirit, are caring for schools, public and normal, colleges and universities. Who can calculate the benefit to wealth, science, literature, states-

manship, civilization, honor which Massachusetts has derived from Harvard, Connecticut, from Yale, Rhode Island, from Brown, Virginia, from her university? Strike out the record of their achievements, direct and indirect, and what a chasm in the history of these States! Your Normal, and Universities crowned by the Tullane, with its wealth of scholarship and possibilities, are making an indelible impression for good upon society and institutions. Many parents cannot, some will not, educate their children. Individuals and churches cannot. Very often the greater the need, the less the capacity to bestow. Nowhere does education, however liberally endowed, rest on a satisfactory basis of universality and efficiency. Even with public free schools the benefit will reach slowly. If ever, the masses of civilized mankind. The State can educate the entire population in the rudiments better and cheaper than private schools can one-half. The expense of private schools is enormous, benefitting only a few and insuring a criminal waste of time and money and energy. There are schools for girls, not a few, where the annual cost ranges from \$500 to \$1,000.

It is said that the "negroes vote wrong." Well, so do others. The argument pushed to its logical results, will divide white people into classes, tax-payers and non-tax-payers and you will cease to educate the poor whites.

VI. Whatever optimists may say, the negro problem is a dark and complexing one. To aid in its solution, education must be along different lines, having industrial and trade schools, and incorporating manual training into all our schools. In hundreds of schools in this country and Europe, shop-work, with drawing, has been introduced to insure practicality in education, and that "balanced relation of hand and head-work which produces results far transcending" in value those of pure academic training. The technical course has a demonstrated utility as an element of success in awakening dormant powers, in discovering a boy to himself, in wage-earning, and in the struggle for existence, because it makes the student careful, prompt, regular, self-reliant and skillful. As all know, the hardest and humblest kinds of work were allotted in other days to the negroes. "The white people lost in a great degree the habit of performing manual toil and acquired the habit of despising it. A white boy would not do what he could get a black boy to do for him." Our instruction has been too largely for the leisured and professional classes. The pupils have been educated away from useful toil, productive employments, and consequently the South, for want of directive intelligence and skilled and diversified labor has been impoverished. What is commonly taught in university, college and high school, creates a trend away from manual labor, a contempt for it, while very much of the common school education is useless, or grossly inadequate, so far as may be needed to prepare for the duties or needs of every-day life. It is impossible to divorce the mind from manual work, for no kind of such work is purely mechanical or automatic. Science is involved in every

process. Machinery multiplies productiveness but requires intelligence for management.

VII. Whatever other people may do, the South must keep her covenants. In the protracted war between the States she lost all but her honor. Patience, fortitude, courage, sacrifices, nobility of our men and women, history, poetry, romance, can never describe nor imagine. A great English statesman and jurist has said that the progress of civilization and free institutions will be tested by the admiration shown for the life and character of Washington, the illustrious Southerner. General Lee possessed "a lofty and serene sense of duty that never swerved from its path, that never felt the touch of a meaner ambition, that knew no aim save that of guarding" the rights and sovereignty of the States and the freedom of his fellow-countrymen: the Johnstons, Jackson, Beauregard the Hills, the Lees, Stewart, Gordon, Maury, Buchanan Semmes, and scores of privates and officers left equally stainless reputations. Whatever else may befall us, as their descendants, let us keep our pledged faith, honor, veraciousness, unstained and unsuspected.

And was followed by Hon. C. E. Fenner, who addressed the convention as follows:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention: The profound and philosophical address to which you have just listened has been delivered before you by that man whom I believe to be, within the limits of these United States, the best qualified to address and to instruct you upon the subject of southern education. The latter years of his life, distinguished as it has been by varied services in many and different fields, have been devoted exclusively to performing the functions of an apostle of education. His voice has been heard within the legislative halls of every southern State from year to year, in season and out of season, impressing upon the members of those bodies the duty and the privilege of forwarding the great cause of education.

Gentlemen of the convention, you have been made the repository of the highest and greatest trust which any people can repose in its representatives. Governors, judges and legislators are in the powers which they may exercise but pigmies in comparison with you. They are the creatures of your hands. They draw the breath of life from your nostrils. You regulate their powers, you define their responsibilities, and mark out and define the limits within which they are to exercise their various functions.

You are here intrusted by the people of Louisiana with the task of framing our organic institutions; of marking out the lines along which the people are to live and move and have their social being. It is the gravest, the greatest and the highest responsibility that men could possibly assume. Therefore, gentlemen, let me say, without intending to flatter, that the people of this State are fortunate, indeed, that for the cause of human welfare this great trust has fallen into the hands of the men whom I see before me, so many of whom I recognize and whom I

know to be fit and proper representatives of the highest virtue, the highest intelligence and the highest patriotism of the people of Louisiana. In your hands I believe our interests, the interests of our people, are safely confided, and that from your deliberations will emanate an organic law which will violate no human rights, but which will be framed for the purpose of preserving the precious privileges of equality and liberty which have been handed down to us by our ancestors.

Now, gentlemen, there are some people who will expect you to make everybody rich and happy. You will be besieged with many schemes, the object of which will be to make everybody equal, everybody rich and everybody happy, to abolish poverty, and to do all sorts of things of that kind, but, gentlemen, when you come to investigate these schemes, allow me to say that you will find that they are generally schemes intended to make their authors rich and happy. You, gentlemen, did not create this universe. It was created by a higher being, one omnipotent, omnipresent, omniscient, all-wise and powerful. He created this universe and subjected it to the government of laws instituted by him, laws framed in accord with his wisdom and his forethought, and pigmy human reason will strive in vain to accomplish anything which violates those laws. They are immutable, they are imperishable. Their action cannot be checked or prevented, and all human effort to establish anything founded upon a violation of those laws will result in nothing but ruin, disaster and failure. The only way in which you can deal with these laws is to imitate the methods of nature and the methods of science, which, by a process of combination of these laws in their operation, by adjusting them in such a manner that they act together, by adjusting the conditions upon which they act, bring about beneficial results, entirely different from those which would follow the independent operation of these laws. Now, as an example of the method by which nature accomplishes such results, take the instance of the flying of a bird. The law of gravitation is one the inevitable result of the operation of which is to cause every ponderous body to fall to the earth, and yet, gentlemen, the law of gravitation is one of the component parts in the workings of nature which enables the bird to fly. Nature has adjusted that law in its operations and combined it with the operations of other laws, the result of which is that by the influence of this very law of gravitation the bird soars into the empyrean.

Take the methods of science. The results of science are not accomplished by the suspension or defeating of the operation of any natural law. They are the result of a combination of those natural laws, a remarkable instance of which is found in the fact that the chemist has succeeded in freezing water in a red-hot crucible.

These indicate the directions in which wise philosophy, in framing a system of government, may operate in bringing about the best results without violating any natural law.

Now, gentlemen, natural rights are the offspring of natural laws. The most fundamental of natural rights are two. First, liberty; secondly, justice. All attempts to destroy liberty and all attempts to defeat justice, contain, in themselves, the inevitable seeds of defeat and disaster. For centuries the mind of man was engaged in working out schemes to destroy the liberty of the individual, but everywhere have they encountered constant opposition.

"Freedom's battle once begun,
Bequeathed from bleeding sire to son,
Though often lost, is ever won."

And if you are enjoying to-day, in great measure, the blessings of liberty, it is due to the inevitable triumph of natural law.

And so it is with regard to justice. Whatever is unjust, carries in itself the seeds of defeat and decay. Justice is irrevocable. No matter how you may trample it, no matter with what fortifications you may surround the structure which you build up in opposition to that great principle, its voice is never silent. It clamors from day to day with a force that is irresistible, until at last its voice will be heard and the structure, whose foundations rest upon its violation, will crumble into ruin, a corroboration of the maxim that; "Nothing is settled until it is settled right."

And now, gentlemen, what is liberty? It has been defined by Herbert Spencer, and his definition will never be improved, to be: "The right of every man to the free use of his faculties insofar as he does not interfere with the like free use of the faculties of others."

And what is justice? Justice consists in securing to every man the right to the free use of his faculties so long as he does not interfere with a like free use of the faculties of others, and in securing to him the advantages and benefits which result from the use of his faculties. Now inequality of faculties is a natural fact, the logical sequence of which is, inequality in the advantages and results which come from the use of those faculties. All schemes tending to defeat the action of these natural laws and natural rights, are unwise, unjust and impracticable. You can not justly interfere with the right of any man to the use of his faculties or with his right to the enjoyment of the advantages and benefits which he derives from the use of those faculties. All attempts to contravene these essential natural laws are schemes which can accomplish but one thing, not to elevate the inferior to the level of the superior, but to drag the superior down to the level of the inferior.

Now, then, I say that when any man complains that his faculties are inferior, and that the advantages and benefits which he derives from the use of those faculties are less than those of others who have superior faculties, he simply arraigns the justice of the creator and insolently demands a reversal of his laws for his own personal benefit. But, gentlemen, when a man says: "I deny that my faculties are inferior. I say that my faculties are just as good as those of this man,

who is enjoying this or that advantage in the race of life, but the reason why I am not able to compete with him is because he has enjoyed the advantage of having his faculties trained, while I have not had that advantage accorded to me." Then I say to you that that man arraigns the justice of the social organization and speaks with a voice which commands and demands being listened to by all who represent the social organization. Why, take a child born on yesterday, your child or my child, a child born in the purple of the palace or in the pauper's hovel. That child carries within itself the sum of all the faculties which nature has given to it. What is to be the future of that child? Here he is without the exercise of his own volition, a mortal who has come into the world through no voluntary act of his, made a member of the social organization which he had no voice in creating—thrown, of necessity, into a fierce competition with his fellows in order to secure what advantages he may, out of this great struggle of life. Is it right, is it just, that that child should not be at least given "a fair field and no favor?" That he should not be given the opportunity of getting out of this world every advantage that his faculties, when properly trained, will secure for him? Is he to be told, "Well, you are poor, you have no means of obtaining an education and therefore you must be a 'hewer of wood and drawer of water' all the days of your life," while others, by reason of the labor of their ancestors, have fallen into a position whereby they can train their faculties? Is that justice? Is not that the grossest injustice?

Now, then, gentlemen, I say that from those premises results the inevitable proposition that, aside from all questions of expediency, but standing alone upon the firm foundation of justice and of right, it is the highest duty of society to furnish to every individual the means of so training the faculties with which God has endowed him, that he be given, as nearly as possible, an equal chance in the great battle of life, that he may reap from the social conflict all the advantages of which his faculties are capable.

I say, therefore, that it is the highest duty of the State to furnish all of its citizens with the means of education—with the opportunity for faculty training, and I say, further, that the only limit of that power is this, that the opportunity for faculty should be equal to the demand of faculties to be trained. What you want in this State, gentlemen, and in every State, is a well organized system of education. The best authorities on the subject of education are all agreed that an educational system should consist of at least four grades. You want, first, schools for primary or elementary training. Next, you want high schools or academies which will carry forward still further a certain proportion of those educated in the primary schools, whose desire for faculty training extends higher. Many will be contented with the instruction obtained in the high schools, but there are those who desire to go higher, and for them should be provided colleges which are

still further advanced; and even then there will remain a chosen few whose ambitions lead them to a higher plane, whose desire for faculty training has not yet been satisfied, and for them should be provided a university, where special training is provided for the highest degrees—where, in whatever direction the ambition of the student leads him, whether it be as a lawyer, as a physician, an electrical, mining or civil engineer, whether it be in the field of biology or in that of agricultural chemistry or in any of the multitudinous paths of education he desires to enter, he may find the opportunity of developing his faculties to the highest point.

Now, gentlemen, we have a great many of those essential features of education. We have a system of primary schools, but which need to be developed, extended and perfected. We have some few high schools and academies of a sufficiently high grade, and, for myself, I gratefully acknowledge that the foundation of whatever I have learned, of whatever advantages I have reaped from the use of my faculties and whatever benefits I have derived from education, was laid in that noble institution, the Boys' High School of New Orleans. But what you now need more than anything else, is an extension of the provisions for high schools. Every parish in this State ought to have a high school, because that is an essential and necessary stepping stone to further progress in the course of education. I regard that to-day as the most fundamental need in our educational system. We have colleges. The State itself has founded that great and noble institution in Baton Rouge, and there are other most excellent colleges in Louisiana. The State also founded that great institution now known as Tulane University, but which is nothing but the successor of the University of Louisiana, which it embodies in itself. We have also a great normal school, to which the student who has first gone through the primary schools and from them to the high schools, which is necessary as the beginning of a college education, finds free admission. And, while Tulane University does not profess to be a free institution, yet it supplies an amount of free instruction which, I regret to say, has, up to this time, been far beyond the demand for it. Under the law of this State, and under the rules adopted by the board, 170 students may be admitted to the colleges of Tulane University without one cent of charge. Every representative and every senator in the State has the absolute power of bestowing upon one person from any portion of Louisiana the privileges of that institution, and the city of New Orleans has also the power of appointing a large number. And the board of administrators have, in furtherance of that same object, offered a number of gratuitous scholarships, and, so far as the university courses are concerned, they are all absolutely free to all properly prepared applicants. There never has been a dollar charged for that instruction.

So that, with the development of high schools, and with the establishment of a system of education which

will naturally lead from one grade of instruction to another, every child who has gone through a preliminary school, is, by that fact, qualified to enter the high school, and from this last institution, is fitted to enter college, and may then find here, in Tulane University, the opportunity of pursuing any of the special courses he may desire, to the point of complete mastery of their highest requirements.

Now, gentlemen, so far as a university is concerned, it has been the dream of Louisiana from the very beginning of its admission into the union, and it is not strange that it should be so. Louisiana came into the American union as the result of the wise statesmanship of that great commoner, Thomas Jefferson. A man who, throughout his long public service, treasured as his highest and greatest ambition, the desire to provide a suitable education for his people. The man who did more than anybody else to organize the school system of Virginia, and who devoted the closing years of his life to an enthusiastic effort to establish that great institution which, for half a century could claim the honor of being the only university, properly speaking, the only university in these United States—the University of Virginia. The man who, amongst his many illustrious titles to fame, directed to be inscribed upon his tomb, as the great achievements, of his life: "Thomas Jefferson, the author of the statute of religious liberty in Virginia, the author of the declaration of independence, and the founder of the University of Virginia."

I have thought it worth while, Mr. President and gentlemen, to bring here, a volume which contains the statutes passed at the session of the first territorial legislature of the State of Louisiana, in 1804-5, and act No. 30 is entitled: "An act to institute a university in the territory of Orleans;" and I would like to read to you the preamble of that act, prepared, I presume, by that great jurist and eminent citizen, Edward Livingston, because he was a member of the board of administrators named in the act, and because it expresses so eloquently the views upon the question of education which have been, with equal eloquence, so often expressed by him.

Preamble. Whereas the independence, happiness and grandeur of every republic depend, under the influence of divine Providence, upon the wisdom, virtue, talents and energy of its citizens and rulers.

And whereas, science, literature and the fine arts contribute, in an eminent degree, to improve those qualities and acquirements.

And whereas, learning hath ever been found the ablest advocate of genuine liberty, the best supporter of rational religion and the source of the only solid and imperishable glory which nations can acquire.

And for as much as literature and philosophy furnish the most useful and pleasing occupations, improving and varying the enjoyments of prosperity, affording relief under the pressure of misfortune, and hope and consolation in the hour of death.

And considering that in a commonwealth whose humblest citizen may be

elected to the highest public office, the knowledge which is requisite for a magistrate should be widely diffused.

These, gentlemen, are words which, coming down to you through the corridors of time, were uttered in the hall where sat the embodiment of the sovereignty of the people of Louisiana, and from that day to this it has been the dream of the State of Louisiana to establish the university. Under every constitution of the State it has been embodied amongst its provisions, and at last, in that great constitutional amendment embodied in the act for the incorporation of Tulane University, the great object of which is provided for in the preamble—"to develop and establish a great university in this State"—the State at last laid the foundation for accomplishing the object which has haunted its dreams since the date of its corporate existence.

Now, gentlemen, we are laying the foundations broad and deep for this great university, and I desire to refer to the faculty which has been assembled in this university. They are a body of men of the highest reputation and capacity. Young and enthusiastic men. Men whose zeal in the cause of education is unlimited. Men whose aspirations for knowledge reach to the empyrean. I stand here to say I do not believe that in Yale and Harvard, or in any other of the great institutions of learning in this country, can be found a body of men, of equal number, who are their superiors.

We have erected beautiful, complete and magnificent university structures. They are situated up there on that beautiful avenue. We have fifty acres of ground, with ample means for extension. We have established workshops and laboratories. It is provided with all the adjuncts for instruction in the highest branches. And to the last degree in those branches. It is my honor and my privilege, on behalf of the board of administrators, to extend to you, gentlemen, each and every one of you, a pressing invitation to visit that institution, where you will see those gentlemen and the work they are doing, and we trust that many of you, if not all, will accept this invitation. You will be cordially welcomed, and be shown and pointed out everything that is worthy of your observation.

Now to come back to this great question of high schools. The great difficulty that the university has had to contend with, and the great reason why its numbers have not increased as they should, is because, unfortunately, there are so few of our young men who have received that educational training which fits them to reach the high standard required of those who would enter this institution. When the day comes that the enlightenment of education shall extend to the darkest corners of this State; when in every parish you will find a high school where the humblest may have an opportunity of fitting himself for that higher training, these halls will resound with the tread of hundreds of young men who will go there filled with a noble ambition and ready to reap the harvest of knowledge which will enable them to take their places in the ranks of those whose names will

be handed down to posterity as entitled to the admiration and gratitude of those who are to come after them.

The university, gentlemen, is the consecrated flower of modern civilization. Columbus was a student of the University of Pavia, where special attention was given to the science of navigation, and there he nursed that dream which at last found so glorious a realization in the discovery of this then unknown continent. Galileo was a professor in the same university, and within its walls he acquired the knowledge which led to his great discoveries in the field of natural science. Sir Isaac Newton was a fellow of the University of Cambridge, and there he gained that knowledge which resulted in his discovery of great natural laws. Thomas Arkwright, in the University of Glasgow, acquired that knowledge which led to his great invention. Ellhu Whitney, the inventor of the telegraph, and he tells us, in his own words, that it was in that institution that the telegraph was born and nursed.

In these days, when all the operations of modern industry are being made subordinate to science, how grand a thing it is for us to say to the youth of our State that here we have a university where they can equip themselves in all the great branches of science; where they can fit themselves to take their places in the highest departments of these industrial activities? That they have in their own State a place where they can become factors in the development and prosperity of Louisiana.

Gentlemen, in behalf of the Tulane board, I beg to express their profound appreciation of the liberality with which they have been treated by the State, and their hope that in the future, as in the past, this university will be looked upon as simply the fruition of a dream which might never have been realized but for certain circumstances which made it possible. The maintenance of a great university means the expenditure of a vast sum, and I expect that the annual outlay required for the maintenance of Yale or Harvard exceed the entire resources of the State of Louisiana. So far as the Tulane board is concerned, with the meager resources which they have in hand, they have expended every year from \$60,000 to \$75,000 in the development and maintenance of its educational system, and even that has proved to be so totally insufficient that our efforts and aspirations are checked at every step, and every year, when we meet to form our annual budget, the question comes up, not as to what additional we can do, not what more we can accomplish, but how we can cut off here and lop off there, in order to bring our budget within our expenditures.

As a matter of fact, it might have been a century before the State of Louisiana would have been in a position to establish such a university had not a divine impulse, coming from on high, penetrated the mind of a good old man. A man who had lived and accumulated a fortune in the State of Louisiana and who carried away with him a profound sense of love and gratitude for the people of the State where he had acquired his wealth. A man who had had but few advantages of

education and who therefore appreciated more highly the blessings of a thorough scholastic course and desired to extend them to his fellows. That divine impulse penetrated the mind of Paul Tulane, as a similar impulse had, not long before, stirred the heart of that great and noble benefactor of his race, George Peabody, and he devoted a large portion of his private fortune to the cause of education in Louisiana. That formed the foundation upon which the State seized, in the exercise of its wisdom and foresight, in the adoption of that great constitutional amendment, under which these two forces, the efforts of the State and what she had accomplished towards it, and these provisions made by Paul Tulane, might be brought together and at last being about the fruition of the aspirations which, from the very beginning, the State had so carefully and constantly nursed.

These noble examples inspired two of our grand and philanthropic women, Mrs. Sophie Newcomb, who sits in the hall of the great Sophie Newcomb College, which owes its existence to her liberality, and who, like a nursing mother, watches its growth and development, ever ready to extend a helping hand and enlarge the field of its activity. And that noble woman of our own State, Mrs. Ida Slocumb Richardson, who built, in memory of her husband, the grandest monument which could have been erected; that magnificent building which has been devoted to the medical department, and which is complete in all its equipments, the equal, for all purposes of medical education, to any institution in the world.

And may we not hope that these noble examples will inspire other generous hearts to the same great end, until at last we shall accomplish that great and most beneficent purpose which has been expressed in the act of 1884, incorporating Tulane University, to develop and maintain within the State of Louisiana a great university.

Mr. Liverman introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 24.

By Mr. Liverman—

Be it resolved that this Convention extend to Hon. Wm. J. Bryan, of Nebraska, an invitation to address this Convention upon the science of Government, and that the President of this Convention appoint a committee composed of nine Members to draw up and forward a suitable invitation for that purpose.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the rules be suspended in order to consider the resolution at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Ponder introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 25.

By Mr. Ponder—

Be it resolved that this Convention do sincerely and heartily thank Dr. Curry and Judge Fenner for their learned, instructive and interesting addresses delivered to this Body.

Mr. Ponder moved that the rules be suspended in order to consider the resolution at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Ponder moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Sonkat introduced the following motion:

I move that all resolutions referred to the Committee on Rules and Organization be committed to the Committee on Rules when appointed.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Hirn introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 26.

By Mr. Hirn—

Resolved, That the Committee on Affairs of the City of New Orleans be increased from thirteen to fifteen, one from each Representative District.

Mr. Hirn moved that the rules be suspended in order to consider the resolution at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Hirn moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Chiapella introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 27.

By Mr. Chiapella—

Resolved, That the clerks of the district courts throughout the State are requested to furnish to the Convention detailed statements of the number of cases which have been appealed from their respective courts to the Circuit Court of Appeals during the last four years.

Mr. Chiapella moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Browning introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 28.

By Mr. Browning—

Resolved, That a Committee on Order, Style and Revision of the Whole Constitution, to consist of fifteen members, be constituted one of the standing committees of this Con-

vention, to which committee all matters to be incorporated in the Constitution shall be referred after action thereupon by this Convention.

Mr. Browning moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Rules when appointed.

Which motion was agreed to and the resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules when appointed.

Mr. Browning introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 29.

By Mr. Browning—

Whereas, There are a number of the committees of this Convention important and necessary for the prompt and thorough dispatch of business referred to them, that have not been provided with clerks, because of the desire of this Convention (a worthy and commendable desire) that all its expenses be confined within the limits of the appropriation; and

Whereas, It will not only assist these committees in the discharge of their important duties, but as well, largely contribute to the correct and speedy disposition of their work and necessarily to the economic interests of the State in having the services of a competent clerk; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Secretary recommend to this Convention the names of three parties, who, in his estimation, can and will fill satisfactorily these positions, and when these recommendations have been made, they shall be referred to the Chairman of the several committees hereafter and hereunto named to be by them elected, if qualified and satisfactory, and then shall assign one of them as clerk for the following eight committees, viz:

1. On Distribution of Powers of Government.
2. On Legislative Department.
3. On Executive Department.
4. Impeachments and Removals from Office.
5. On General Provisions.
6. On Amendments to the New Constitution.
7. On Bill of Rights.
8. On Limitations.

And they shall assign another to serve on the following other eight committees, viz.:

1. On Schedule to the Constitution.
2. On Finance.
3. On Apportionment.
4. On Federal Relations.
5. On Militia.
6. On Health, Quarantine and State Medicine.
7. On Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions.
8. On Homesteads and Exemptions.

And they shall further and lastly as-

sign the other to serve as clerk to the following nine committees, viz.:

1. On Printing and Publishing.
2. On Municipal and Parochial Affairs.
3. On Rules.
4. On Internal Improvements.
5. On Corporations and Corporate Rights.
6. On State Lands, Canals and Other Properties.
7. On Manufactures.
8. On Agriculture and Immigration.
9. On Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Be it Further Resolved, That the compensation of these three additional clerks shall be five dollars per diem each; and their salary shall begin from the date of their election; and also

Resolved, That said three clerks, when not engaged in the service of any of these prospective committees, shall be subject to the order of the Secretary of this Convention, and shall be required, under said clerk, to assist in the engrossing room.

Mr. Browning moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Rules when appointed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules when appointed.

Mr. White introduced the following:

PETITION.

By Mr. White—

To the Chairman and Members of the Constitutional Convention of the State of Louisiana:

We, the undersigned citizens and tax payers of Rapides parish, do hereby petition your honorable body in behalf of the public school interests of the State, to give your careful consideration to the matter of public schools in the State.

Be believe that the Board of Directors of the public schools of each parish should be elected by the qualified voters of the parish.

Further, That the Constitution should provide more latitude for local taxation for school purposes, and that each parish, ward and municipality should be allowed to tax itself for such purpose.

We ask your earnest consideration of the above petition. Respectfully submitted.

THOS. M. SHAW. WM. MALLET.
R. A. PARROTT. J. W. MILDER.
F. V. MILDER. D. I. WILLE.
B. H. LYONS. J. M. COOS.
J. C. NIX. W. H. DEAN.
S. S. NIXON. S. R. WILLIAMS.
W. H. FLOWERS. D. H. WILLIS.

Mr. White moved that the petition be referred to the Committee on Public Education when appointed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules when appointed.

Mr. St. Paul introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 30.

By Mr. St. Paul—

Resolved, That the Honorable, the State Auditor, and the Honorable, the State Treasurer, be and they are hereby required to furnish for the use of this body the following information relative to the judicial expense fund of the parish of Orleans, to-wit:

1. The amount of warrants outstanding against said fund on December 31, 1897, and the dates thereof, and the amounts of warrants, if any, issued during the month of January, 1898, for salaries and expenses for the month of December, 1897.

2. The amount of cash on hand to the credit of said fund on December 31, 1897.

3. The aggregate of warrants drawn and of stamps sold from 1880 to December 31, 1897, by years, and the date of redemption of the several warrants from 1880 to the present time by dates of issue.

4. The amount of warrants issued at any time for account of the criminal court and criminal sheriff of the parish of Orleans, or any other office or officer whose salaries are not at present paid out of said fund.

Resolved Further, That the clerks of the Civil Court and of the several City Courts, and the Register of Conveyances, and Recorder of Mortgages be and they are hereby requested to furnish for the use of the Convention full information as to the aggregate amount of stamps cancelled, and of warrants issued by their respective offices by month and year, and what portion thereof has been for salaries and what for stationery and other expenses, and the average market value of same at date of issue at the present time, and for two years past by months.

Mr. St. Paul moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Soniat made the following motion:

I move that the pending report of the Committee on Rules and Organization be committed to the Committee on Rules when appointed.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Wade moved that the Convention adjourn to Tuesday, Feb. 15th, 1898, at 12 o'clock m.

Which motion was agreed to.

And the President declared the Con-

vention adjourned to Tuesday, February 15th, 1898, at 12 o'clock m.

ROBT. S. LANDRY
Secretary.

SEVENTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,

Tuesday, Feb. 15th, 1898.

The Convention was called to order at 12 o'clock m. by the Secretary, in the absence of the President, the Hon. E. B. Kruttschnitt, and at the request of the President, called the Hon. S. P. Henry, of Cameron, to the Chair.

The roll of the Convention being called, one hundred and twenty-one members answered to their names.

Absent—President Kruttschnitt and Messrs. Dymond, Flynn, Gordy, Hudson, LeBlanc, McBride, McGuirk, Mar-
tero, Martin, Maxwell, Munson, Nunez, Stringfellow. Total—13.

One hundred and twenty-one members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rev. J. L. Pierce, Pastor Methodist Church (South).

Mr. Castleman moved that the reading of the Journal of February 14th be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the reading of the Journal of February 14th was dispensed with.

Mr. Moore moved that the addresses of Dr. J. L. M. Curry and the Hon. C. E. Fenner be inserted in the Journal.

Which motion was agreed to, and the addresses of Dr. J. L. M. Curry and Hon. C. E. Fenner were ordered to be printed in the Journal.

Mr. Wade moved that the Journal of February 14th be approved.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of February 14th was approved.

INTRODUCTION OF PETITIONS,
MEMORIALS, RESOLUTIONS,
MESSAGES AND COMMUNICATIONS.

The following communication, from Hon. J. T. Michel, Secretary of State, was read by the Secretary:

"Office Secretary of State.

"Baton Rouge, Feb. 14, 1898.

"Hon. Robt. S. Landry, Secretary Constitutional Convention.

"New Orleans, La.

"Dear Sir—In compliance with your Resolution No. 8, by Mr. Chapella, enclosed in your letter of the 10th instant, I have this day expressed to you.

"1. Tabulated statement of registered voters on the 1st of January, 1897. (Act 123 of 1880).

2. Tabulated statement of registered voters on the 1st of January, 1898. (Act No. 89 of 1896).

"These statements show:

"1. Total number of registered voters.

"2. Number of voters of native birth.

"3. Number of voters of foreign birth.

"4. Number of white voters.

"5. Number of colored voters.

"6. Number of white voters who write their name.

"7. Number of white voters who make their mark.

"8. Number of colored voters who write their name.

"9. Number of colored voters who make their mark.

"Very Respectfully,

"JOHN T. MICHEL,

"Secretary of State."

Mr. Chiapella moved that the communication and tables be printed in the Journal.

Which motion was agreed to and the communication and tables was ordered printed in the Journal.

(See tabulated statements opposite pages.)

Mr. Dubuisson introduced the following:

United States of America,
State of Louisiana,

Supreme Court for the State of Louisiana,
(Oath) (Iana,

"I, G. W. Martin, solemnly swear that I will well and faithfully perform all my duties as a member of the Constitutional Convention, and that I will observe and obey the limitations of authority contained in the Act under which the Constitutional Convention is assembled, so help me God."

(Signed) G. W. MARTIN.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, at the City of New Orleans, this fourteenth day of February, A. D. 1898.

(Signed)

FRANCIS T. NICHOLLS,
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Louisiana.

Mr. Dubuisson moved that the oath of office of Hon. Dr. G. W. Martin be printed in the Journal.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Hicks sent up the following communication:

MEMORIAL.

Melville, La., Feb. 10, 1898.

Hon. T. A. Hicks, Member Constitutional Convention, New Orleans, La.:

Please present in the Constitutional Convention now in session, viz:—

Resolved by the Council of the Town of Melville, La., That said State Constitutional Convention be made to

read thus. That all incorporate towns of this State shall have the power and be entitled to collect all licenses and taxes of said town to use said licenses and taxes as it may deem proper for the improvements and other expenses by an incorporated town.

(Signed)

P. PAYTON, Mayor.

J. E. CHURCH, Councilman.

MICHAEL WALKER, Councilman.

THOMAS CAPP, Councilman.

THOS. J. WORDEN, Councilman.

RICHARD H. JONES, Councilman.

SAMUEL H. BUTLER,

Clerk Council.

Mr. Hicks moved that the memorial be referred to the Committee on Corporations and Corporate Rights.

Which motion was agreed to, and the memorial was referred to the Committee on Corporations and Corporate Rights.

Mr. Browning introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 31.

By Mr. Browning:

Resolved, That we, the delegates of the people of Louisiana, assembled in Convention for the purpose of framing a Constitution for a free, independent and liberty-loving people, extend our hearty and sincere sympathy to the Cuban patriots now struggling for the same precious right;

Resolved Further, That we petition the Federal Government to recognize the Cubans as belligerents so soon as the rules of international law shall permit.

Mr. Browning moved that the rules be suspended in order to consider the resolution at this time.

Mr. Kernan moved as a substitute that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Federal Relations when appointed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations when appointed.

Mr. Hart introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 32.

By Mr. Hart—

Resolved, That resolutions, petitions and memorials intended to be reported shall, when introduced be read only by title, but shall be published in full in the Journal.

Mr. Hart moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Rules when appointed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules when appointed.

Mr. Bell introduced the following:

mittee be instructed to prepare and submit a report to this Convention as early as practicable; that this report,

Resolved, That there be printed for the use of the Convention two hun-

...and said State Con- vee on rules when appointed.
national Convention be made to Mr. Bell introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 33.

By Mr. Bell—

Be It Resolved, That five hundred copies of each ordinance introduced relative to suffrage and referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections, be printed for the use of the members of the Convention.

Mr. Bell moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Chiapella introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 34

By Mr. Chiapella—

Resolved, That all resolutions shall be written on paper of uniform size, and all ordinances to become articles of the Constitution shall be written on blanks with numbered lines and of uniform size, to be furnished by the Convention Printer through the Secretary.

Mr. Chiapella moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Rules when appointed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules when appointed.

Mr. Breazeale introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 35.

By Mr. Breazeale—

Resolved, That women duly registered and possessing other qualifications required by law, shall have the right to vote at all special elections involving the taxation of property owned by them.

Mr. Breazeale moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

Mr. Bailey introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 36.

By Mr. Bailey—

Resolved, That the President of the Convention be and he is hereby instructed to at once appoint a committee of six members, the President to be made ex-officio chairman of the committee, to prepare a memorial to present to Congress with reference to the speedy opening of the New Orleans Mint; that the committee invite the Superintendent of the New Orleans Mint to come before it in order that as much may be learned of the advantages of the New Orleans Mint to the government as possible; that this committee be instructed to prepare and submit a report to this Convention as early as practicable; that this report,

when adopted, be spread on the minutes of this Convention and a copy thereof be officially transmitted to each member of Congress from this State, with the earnest request that they present the memorial to Congress and use their collective efforts to secure the re-opening of the New Orleans Mint at the earliest possible date.

Mr. Bailey moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Federal Relations when appointed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations when appointed.

Mr. Chiapella introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 37.

By Mr. Chiapella—

Resolved, That the Honorable T. McCall Hyman, Clerk of the Supreme Court of Louisiana, be requested to furnish to the Convention detailed statements of the number of cases which were appealed to the Supreme Court during the years 1885, 1886 and 1887, divided into two classes, viz:—

1st. All cases which came up on appeal from the Parish of Orleans.

2d. All cases which came up on appeal from the different country Parishes.

And that there be a further classification into civil and criminal cases.

Mr. Ponder moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Chiapella moved to table the motion to refer the resolution to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Which motion was agreed to, and the motion to refer the resolution to the Committee on the Judiciary was tabled.

Mr. Chiapella moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Hart introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 38.

By Mr. Hart—

Resolved, That the State Librarian be instructed to honor the requests of members of the Convention for any books that may be in the Library.

Mr. Hart moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted:

Mr. Hart introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 39.

By Mr. Hart—

Resolved, That there be printed for the use of the Convention two hun-

dred and fifty copies of Act No. 43 of 1884, being the Act proposing to the Constitutional Amendment in reference to the Tulane University.

Mr. Hart moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Printing when appointed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was referred to the Committee on Printing when appointed.

Mr. Hart introduced the following:

MEMORIAL.

By Mr. Hart—by request.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Constitutional Convention of the State of Louisiana:

The memorial of A. L. Johnson, W. O. Johnson, Florville Foy, Charles Burkhard, L. F. Fernandez, Jose Venta, Mary Quinlan, Manuel Abascal, Henry Bier, Mrs. M. M. Fisher, F. J. Gasquet, L. Fourtune, Wm. C. Robinson, Felix J. Calre, Harry Dickson, Mack Callister, Wm. M. Coleman, Joseph Eoxtune, John Lucien, John H. Hamilton, James Edwards, Robert H. Illingsworth, Frank Cable, John Clements, Patrick Wilson, Remy Klock and others, respectfully represent:

That your memorialists are creditors of the City of New Orleans to the amount of three hundred and seventy-one thousand dollars;

That by reason of certain technicalities their claims have been restricted to the revenues of the City of New Orleans for 1879 to 1887;

That the revenues of said years have been misapplied and that all the taxes levied have not been collected, and your petitioners find it difficult to collect their claims;

They represent that the City of New Orleans received a full consideration either in material or labor performed, and that they should be paid;

That all the debts of the City of New Orleans for all years prior to 1879 have been paid or funded, and that the city has paid all her indebtedness subsequent to 1887;

That it is unjust that the City of New Orleans should pay certain creditors and leave some of her just debts unpaid;

That the said city has been in the habit of paying some favored creditors out of the surplus of certain years to the detriment of other creditors, whose claims are as just, legal and equitable;

That such discrimination is illegal and unwarranted;

That your Honorable Body has the power to make and adopt such resolutions as would provide for the payment of all the outstanding indebtedness of the city, out of the moneys now in the hands of the Board of Liquidation of the city debt, or out of the proceeds of the new four per cent. Constitutional bonds issued under the amendment

to the Constitution of this State, adopted in 1892, ten millions of which bonds were authorized to be issued when the said board found it necessary to issue only nine million;

Wherefore your memorialists pray that a proper resolution be passed by your Honorable Body providing for a liquidation of the outstanding indebtedness of the City of New Orleans in such a manner as will be suitable to the honor and dignity of this great and prosperous City of New Orleans, and your memorialists will ever feel grateful for the justice done in the premises.

Mr. Hart moved that the memorial be referred to the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans when appointed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the memorial was referred to the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans when appointed.

ORDINANCES INTRODUCED.

The following named members introduced the following entitled ordinances, which were read by their respective title, and under a suspension of the rules referred to the committees as follows:

Mr. Coco introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 19—

By Mr. Coco—

Relative to suffrage.

Referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

Mr. Pipes introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 20—

By Mr. Pipes—

Relative to prohibiting free passes.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Browning introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 21—

By Mr. Browning—

Relative to establishment and maintenance of a Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Browning introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 22—

By Mr. Browning—

Relative to armed or unarmed forces or representative of detective agencies being brought into this State.

Referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Browning introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 23—

By Mr. Browning—

Relative to compensation of members of General Assembly.

Referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Mr. Browning introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 24—

By Mr. O'Connor—

Relative to prohibiting the abridgment of the use and enjoyment of the Sabbath Day in cities of fifty thousand or more inhabitants.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal, Parochial, Corporation and Affairs.

Mr. Pujo introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 25—

By Mr. Pujo—

Relative to creating the office of Tax Collector, providing for his election and fixing his compensation.

Referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions.

Mr. Castleman introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 26—

By Mr. Castleman—

Relative to indictments by the Grand Jury.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Bruns introduced the following.

Ordinance No. 27—

By Mr. Bruns—

Relative to General Assembly creating a Municipal Board of Health.

Referred to the Committee on Health, Quarantine and State Medicine.

Mr. Liverman introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 28—

By Mr. Liverman—

Relative to suffrage and elections.

Referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

Mr. Drew introduced the following.

Ordinance No. 29—

By Mr. Drew—

Relative to the qualification of voters.

Referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

Mr. Dawkins introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 30—

By Mr. Dawkins—

Relative to levying a tax by Police Juries for payment of past due obligations.

Referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions.

Mr. Lozano introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 31—

By Mr. Lozano—

Relative to providing for the creation of a criminal court for each of the parishes of this State, the Parish of Orleans excepted.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Lozano introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 32—

By Mr. Lozano—

Relative to the trial by jury in criminal cases.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Lozano introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 33—

By Mr. Lozano—

Relative to the trial by jury of all criminal cases where the punishment is by fine and imprisonment in the parish jail, only.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Bond introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 34—

By Mr. Bond—

Relative to homestead and exemptions.

Referred to the Committee on Homestead and Exemptions.

Mr. Thompson introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 35—

By Mr. Thompson—

Relative to a code of criminal law.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Strickland introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 36—

By Mr. Strickland—

Relative to suffrage.

Referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

Mr. Chenet introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 37—

By Mr. Chenet—

Relative to the executive department.

Referred to the Committee on Executive Department.

Mr. Ponder introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 38—

By Mr. Ponder—

Relative to homestead and exemptions.

Referred to the Committee on Homestead and Exemptions.

Mr. Faulkner introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 39—

By Mr. Faulkner—

Relative to homestead and exemptions.

Referred to the Committee on Homestead and Exemptions.

Mr. Hart introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 40—

By Mr. Hart—

Relative to corporations.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations and Corporate Rights.

Mr. Moore introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 41—

By Mr. Moore, of Orleans—

Relative to suffrage and elections.

Referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

Mr. Moore introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 42—

By Mr. Moore, of Orleans—

Providing for the manner in which all official ballots must be printed.

Referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

Mr. Moore introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 43—

By Mr. Moore, of Orleans—

To regulate the conduct and maintain the purity of primary elections.

Referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

Mr. Moore introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 44—

By Mr. Moore, of Orleans—

Relative to prevent monopolies in articles or commodities of common use, and to prohibit restraints of trade commerce.

Referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Cameron introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 45—

By Mr. Cameron—

Relative to making certain officers ineligible for the succeeding term.

Referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Burke introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 46—

By Mr. Burke—

Relative to railroad passes and franking privileges.

Referred to the Committee on Impachment and Removal from Office.

Mr. Chiapella introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 47—

By Mr. Chiapella—

Relative to the judiciary of the Parish of Orleans.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Wickliffe introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 48—

By Mr. Wickliffe—

Relative to establishment of a Railroad Commission.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations and Corporate Rights.

Mr. Ransdell introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 49—

By Mr. Ransdell—

Relative to roads.

Referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. Moore asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. Allen.

The request was granted.

Mr. Moore asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. Dreiholz.

The request was granted.

Mr. Wilkinson asked for leave of absence for one week for Mr. Stringfellow.

The request was granted.

Mr. St. Paul moved that the Convention adjourn to Wednesday, Feb. 16th, 1898, at 12 o'clock m.

Which motion was agreed to.

And the President declared the Convention adjourned to Wednesday, February 16th, 1898, at 12 o'clock m.

ROBT. S. LANDRY,
Secretary.

EIGHTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,

Wednesday, February 16th, 1898.

The convention was called to order at 12 o'clock m., by President Kruttschnitt.

The roll of the convention being called, one hundred and nineteen members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Bird, Boatner, Bolton, Cordill, of Texas; Cordill, of Franklin; Flynn, Hart, McGuirk, Marrero, Maxwell, Munson, Sanders, Semmes, Sevier, Stringfellow. Total—15.

One hundred and nineteen members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rev. John Percival, rector Episcopal Church.

Mr. Browning moved that the reading of the Journal of February 15th be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the

reading of the Journal of February 15th was dispensed with.

Mr. Browning moved that the Journal of February 15th be approved.

Which motion was agreed to and the Journal of February 15th was approved.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. Chiapella asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Hart.

The request was granted.

Mr. Snyder (Madison) asked for leave of absence for five days for Mr. Montgomery.

The request was granted.

Mr. Snyder (Madison) asked for leave of absence for five days for Mr. Sevier.

The request was granted.

Mr. Snyder (Madison) asked for leave of absence for five days for Mr. Gray.

The request was granted.

Mr. Snyder (Madison) asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Boatner.

The request was granted.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES.

The chair announced the appointment of the following committees:

Distribution of Powers of Government (9)—Drew, R. C.; Brazeale, Driebholz, Gray, Hart, Nunez, Couvillion, Bailey, Debleux.

Legislative Department (15)—Henry, Badeaux, Porter, Boone, Chiapella, Dagg, Dossman, Lefebvre, Liverman, McCarthy, Hudson, Sevier, White, Soniat, Young.

Executive Department (9)—Burke, Drew, R. C.; Wickliffe, Summerlin, Sullivan, Lozano, Richardson, T. R.; Richardson, D. W.; Snyder, J. B.

Impeachment and Removal from Office (7)—Carver, Thornton, Wickliffe, Summerlin, Dagg, Munson, McCarthy.

General Provisions (9)—Thornton, Cocco, Drew, R. C.; Cordill, W. J.; Gray, Landry, Porter, Lambremont, Chiapella.

Amendments to New Constitution (7)—McCullom, Bird, Burns, Sullivan, Sevier, Maxwell, Debleux.

Bill of Rights (15)—Chenet, McGuirk, Jenkins, Cameron, LeBlanc, Wise, Lozano, McBride, Moore, J. E.; Hicks, Oakes, Dossman, March, Ponder, Munson.

Limitations (13)—Boatner, Moore, I. D.; Dawkins, Boone, Pujo, Couvillion, Favrot, Henry, Provosty, Snyder, R. H.; Bolton, Soniat, Dymond.

Public Education (19)—Wade, Wilson, O'Connor, Badeaux, Davenport, Draughon, Behrman, Couvillion, Presley, Nunez, Leche, Lambremont, Burke, Flynn, Chenet, Snider, Bell, Drew, H. C.; Bailey.

Schedule to the Constitution (7)—

Dawkins, Coco, Fitzpatrick, Favrot, Snider, Montgomery, Liverman.

Finance (15)—Ware, White, Watkins, Blanchard, LeBlanc, Farrell, Richardson, T. R.; Leche, Lefebvre, Callouet, Jenkins, Wade, Davenport, Maxwell, Richardson, D. W.

Apportionment (13)—Moore, I. D.; Snyder, J. B.; Farrell, Dudenhefer, Flynn, Pugh, Pujo, Shaffer, Wilson, Clingman, Draughon, Snider, Favrot.

Federal Relations (11)—Dubulsson, Allen, Barrow, Bond, Boone, Sellers, Faulkner, Dudenhefer, Ewing, Gordy, Hicks.

Militia (7)—Lawrason, Soniat, Cordill, C. C.; Moore, J. E.; Moffett, Snyder, J. B.; Munson.

Health, Quarantine and State Medicine (11)—Tebault, Bruns, Meadors, Martin, Haas, Barrow, McRacken, Long, Burke, Carver, White.

Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions (15)—Snyder, R. H.; Watkins, Montgomery, Hlrn, Ware, Behrman, Moffett, Chenet, Drew, H. C.; Alexander, Bird, Pipes, Martin, Meadors, O'Connor.

Homesteads and Exemptions (13)—Hall, Pugh, McCollam, Leclerc, Young, Meadors, Richardson, T. R.; Landry, Cordill, W. J.; Provosty, Summerlin, Presley, Oakes.

Enrollment (9)—Porter, Faulkner, McBride, Cameron, Carver, Davidson, Sevier, Ponder, Shaffer.

Contingent Expenses (9)—Bolton, Ewing, Marrero, Henry, McRacken, Stringfellow, Alexander, Martin, Debleux.

Printing and Publishing (13)—Sims, Barrow, Bond, Burns, Haas, Gately, Hall, Driebholz, Sellers, Snyder, J. B.; Wickliffe, Browning, Lambremont.

Municipal and Parochial Corporations (9)—Bird, Stubbs, Pugh, Clingman, Nunez, Sullivan, Wise, Gordy, Sims.

Rules (24)—Estopinal, Snyder, R. H.; Bolton, Henry, Price.

Internal Improvements (13)—Wilkinson, Thompson, Cameron, Dossman, Gately, LeBlanc, Liverman, Lozano, Ransdell, Badeaux, Tebault, Browning, Long.

Corporations and Corporate Rights (11)—Cordill, C. C.; Bolton, Drew, H. C.; O'Connor, Zengel, Long, Hester, Wilkinson, Hudson, Sanders, Pipes.

State Lands, Canals and Other Property (9)—Strickland, Castleman, Davidson, Leche, Burns, Leclerc, Blanchard, Lee, McCarthy.

Manufactories (7)—Price, Moffett, Lee, Leclerc, Oakes, Davidson, Driebholz.

Agriculture and Immigration (25)—Dymond, Clingman, Cordill, W. J.; Estopinal, Hester, Hicks, Landry, Mc-

Bride, Maxwell, Montgomery, Lefbvre, Presley, Price, Richardson, D. W.; Shaffer, Stringfellow, Ware, Young, Castleman, Lee, McGuirk, Hirn, Sanders, Lawrason, Bailey.

Pensions For Conederate Veterans—(15)—Monroe, Allen, Bond, Breazeale, Davenport, Draughon, Estopinal, Jenkins, McCollam, Marrero, Pipes, Callouet, Sellers, St. Paul, Tetault.

In accordance with Resolution No. 24, the Chair appointed the following committee

H. T. Liverman, Chairman; John Fitzpatrick, Peter Farrell, W. O. Hart, W. D. Haas, J. Y. Sanders, Jeff Snyder, E. J. Sullivan, W. J. Gray.

INTRODUCTION OF PETITIONS, MEMORIALS, RESOLUTIONS, MESSAGES AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Mr. Faulkner introduced the following:

MEMORIAL.

By Mr. Faulkner, by request—

Memorial of citizens of New Orleans on the suffrage.

To the Honorable Members of the Constitutional Convention:

Gentlemen—In view of the fact that one of the purposes of this Convention is to provide an educational qualification for the exercise of the franchise by which to guard more carefully the welfare of the State, we, the undersigned, believing that still another change would likewise conduce greatly to the welfare of our people, pray that your honorable body will, after deciding upon the qualifications deemed necessary, extend the franchise with the same qualifications to the women of this State.

It is understood by us that the educational qualifications to be imposed may be disregarded, provided a man possesses a certain amount of property.

A citizen of Louisiana who happens to be a woman, no matter how highly educated, no matter how great her wealth, has no voice in the taxation of her property. Is she to be denied that which is not denied to an illiterate negro who may be the fortunate possessor of a few hundred dollars' worth of property?

Full suffrage is now exercised by women in four States of the Union—Wyoming, Colorado, Utah and Idaho.

In the State of Washington the will of the people was expressed in its favor at the polls, but owing to a technicality in the Constitution it has not yet become a law. Washington, however, as well as California and the two Dacotas, will, there is

every reason to believe, soon fall into line with the four States first mentioned.

Municipal suffrage by women is exercised throughout Kansas and school suffrage in a majority of the States of the Union. Full suffrage for women also exists in Australia, a country which leads the world in its suffrage laws, with its famous Australian ballot, proportional representation and suffrage for women.

Women who are taxpayers have long exercised municipal suffrage in England and Canada.

Wherever the experiment of woman suffrage has been tried it has met with unqualified success, according to testimony of men of high repute and high in authority, who are, consequently, in a position to know. It may be remembered that one of Wyoming's ex-Governors a little time ago addressed to the Legislatures of the various States a document giving testimony to show how greatly woman suffrage had resulted to the advantage of the State.

It is a well known fact that a much larger proportion of girls than of boys graduate from our high schools, proving that the larger part of our intelligent and educated community is to consist of women.

Among the advantages to result from conferring the franchise upon the educated women of our State may be mentioned these:

1. It will bring to the already enfranchised class a proportionally large number of intelligent voters.

2. It will bring to it a more element very much to be desired, what has been recently well styled by a prominent man of this city, "The Conscience of the Community."

3. It will bring to it a spirit of earnestness and of active interest which will greatly stimulate the passive of men who are now frequently indifferent to their duties of citizenship. When the wife can vote two good votes will be obtained where often there were none before.

4. It would bring a splendid addition to the poll tax fund, which, if applied to educational purposes, would conduce largely to raise Louisiana above the low rank she now occupies intellectually.

The few signers of this memorial represent a comparatively large number of women in hearty sympathy with the movement, many of whom, on account of the general attitude of men on the subject, are deterred from openly expressing their convictions.

The recent magnificent response of the women of this city to an invitation to organize to second and support the efforts of the men in their attempts to improve our city, tes-

times to their intemperate patriotism, and shows that women may be relied upon to further the interests of our State.

The men of Mississippi, in convention a few years ago, just missed the claim upon the gratitude of posterity, when by a few votes, they failed to admit the women of their State to franchise.

Every man knows in his heart that the women of Louisiana will some day have the franchise. There is no escaping in the onward march of civilization.

Although it may be that women in large numbers would not take advantage of this privilege for several years, yet owing to the fact that it may be twenty or twenty-five years before another Constitutional Convention will be held, the present members should consider how far behind Louisiana will be, say in a dozen years from now, when women are exercising the franchise in all the other States, if the help her women can give be now refused. Can they afford to refuse? Then let it be the men of this Convention who shall go down in history as the first in all the chivalrous South to extend to their women that privilege which they prize so highly for themselves, the franchise, saying in effect, Come, and help us, not as 'auxiliaries,' but as co-workers on an equal footing." Let them show that chivalry is not an empty boast.

(Signed)

MRS. CAROLINE E. MERRICK,
President.

BELLE VAN NORN,
MATILDA P. HERO.

Officers of Louisiana State Suffrage Association.

MRS. EVELYN W. ORDWAY,
B. S. MASS,

Instructor of Technology,
Officers of Equal Rights Association.

CAROLINE L. BREWER,
KATE M. GORDON,
MRS. WALTER C. PIERCE,

The Era Club.
JENNIE M. GORDON,
MRS. WM. A. GORDON,
Equal Rights Association.

MRS. C. K. HALL,
MRS. MATTIE GOULD,
MRS. M. B. HEREFORD,
MRS. OTTO JOACHIM,
FANNIE R. GORDON,

The Era Club.
MRS. J. M. FERGUSON,
President Arena Club.
KATHERINE NOBLES,

Ex-President Woman's Club.
MARION BROWN,
Principal Normal School.

MRS. LEWIS S. GRAHAM,
State Regent of Daughters of 1776 and 1812.

MRS. SUMPTER D. MARKS,
Ex-President and First Vice President
Woman's Club.

MRS. E. J. HART.
MRS. J. CURTIS WALDO.
MRS. REUBEN G. BUSH.
EVELYN A. WALDO.
MARY C. SPENCER,

M. S. Cornell University.
MARY L. HARKNESS,
A. M. Parsons College.

JULIA C. LOGAN,
Instructor of English Newcomb College.

LEONORA M. CAGE,
Secretary, Newcomb College.

CLARA G. BAERT,
Director of Phys. Education, Newcomb College.

ANN HERO, A. M. Vassar College.
EMILY KNAPP,

A. M. Tulane University.
MRS. ANTHONY W. FAULKNER.
MRS. LILY BLANKS,

Columbia, La.

MRS. AGNES G. HARP,
Lake Charles, La.

MRS. R. R. SETTOON,
Opelousas, La.

MRS. EUGENIA T. BLANKS,
Monroe, La.

MRS. ANNIE L. PITKIN,
New Orleans.

MRS. HENRY DICKSON BRUNS,
New Orleans.

MRS. CHAS. H. NOBLES,
New Orleans.

CAROLINE DURRIVE,
President Musicians' Guild.

LILLIE RICHARDSON,
Secretary Woman's Club.

LILLIE LOGAN,
B. A. Newcomb College.

Mr. Faulkner moved that the memorial be referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

Which motion was agreed to, and the memorial was referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

Mr. Hirn introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 40.

By Mr. Hirn—

That the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans be increased from fifteen to seventeen members

Mr. Hirn moved that the rules be suspended, in order to consider the resolution at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Hirn moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Ewing introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 41.

By Mr. Ewing—

That the privileges of the floor of this Convention be accorded to the

delegates of the International Press League Convention while the said convention is in session in this city.

Mr. Ewing moved that the rules be suspended in order to consider the resolution at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Ewing moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Browning introduced the following:

MEMORIAL.

New Orleans, February, 1898.

To the Honorable Chairman and Members of the Constitutional Convention now in session in the City of New Orleans:

Gentlemen—We, the undersigned officials and employees of the State, now working under the Judicial Expense Fund as fixed by the Constitution of 1879, respectfully submit memorial to your Honorable Body with a view of obtaining redress for the wrongs which we are made to suffer under the present condition of affairs.

Since the stamp system has been in operation the Judicial Expense Fund has fallen in arrears upwards of two hundred thousand dollars, and if a remedy is not applied will continue to fall in arrears until our warrants, which are now worth but seventy-four cents on the dollar, will drop to such an insignificant figure that it will become impossible to secure a competent clerical force in the various departments under the State Government, paid out of this fund.

Hoping this matter will receive the serious consideration it deserves at your hands, we subscribe ourselves,
Very Respectfully,

JOHN E. STANLEY,
Register Conveances.
J. S. LECLERC,
FREDERICK GROSZ,
L. R. GANDOLFO,
ROBERT H. FLOWER,
STEVE CIOLINA,
SOSTHENE ANDRY,
Clerks in Conveyance Office.
A. BUISSON,
ROBERT JONES,
JAS. W. KELLY,
Recorder of Mortgages.
GEO. GRIMCAULT,
JULES JORDA,
W. J. JOUBERT,
T. J. BATH,
RICHARD D. LEE,
H. E. LECLERE,
JOHN J. HAGGERTY,
JOHN H. MILLER,
CHAS. H. FONDA,
P. E. DU CROS,
J. W. PAUL.

Mr. Browning moved that the memorial be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Which motion was agreed to, and the petition was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ORDINANCES INTRODUCED.

The following named members introduced the following entitled ordinances, which were read by their respective title, and under a suspension of the rules referred to the committees as follows:

Mr. Ponder introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 50—

By Mr. Ponder—

Relative to Courts of Appeal.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Couvillion introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 51—

By Mr. Couvillion—

Relative to establishing a judiciary system throughout the State, the Parish of Orleans excepted.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Hall introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 52—

By Mr. Hall—

Relative to homestead and exemptions.

Referred to Committee on Homesteads and Other Exemptions.

Mr. Draughon introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 53—

By Mr. Draughon—

Relative to pensioning Confederate soldiers, sailors and their widows and orphans.

Referred to the Committee on Pensions for Confederate Veterans.

Mr. Provosty introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 54—

By Mr. Provosty—

Relative to doing away with the provision of the Constitution of 1879 by which in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes, notice to the owner must be by actual service and cannot be by publication.

Referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions.

Mr. Coco introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 55—

By Mr. Coco—

Relative to prohibiting free passes to members of the Legislature and other officials.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Coco introduced the following:
Ordinance No. 56—

By Mr. Coco—
Relative to protection of railroad employees.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Coco introduced the following:
Ordinance No. 57—

By Mr. Coco—
Relative to creating a commission with supervising powers over railroads, sleeping cars, express, telephone and telegraph companies, and providing the mode of their appointment and salaries.

Referred to the Committee on Corporation and Corporate Rights.

By Mr. Faulkner—
Ordinance No. 58—

Relative to revenue for school poll tax.

Referred to the Committee on Public Education.

ELECTION OF FIRST AND SECOND VICE PRESIDENT.

Mr. Estopinal moved that the Convention proceed to the election of a First and Second Vice President for the Convention.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Estopinal nominated Lieutenant Governor R. H. Snyder as First Vice President.

There being no other nominations, the Chair declared Hon. R. H. Snyder elected First Vice President of the Convention.

Mr. Estopinal nominated the Hon. S. McC. Lawrason as Second Vice President.

There being no other nominations, the chair declared Hon S. McC. Lawrason elected Second Vice President of the Convention.

Mr. Bell, Chairman of the Committee on Suffrage and Elections, called attention to the fact that but one day remained of the time allotted by the committee for the hearing of plans touching suffrage and election questions, and urged those who desired a hearing on those subjects to avail themselves of the opportunity.

Mr. Chiapella moved that the Convention adjourn to Thursday, Feb. 17th, 1898, at 12 o'clock m.

Which motion was agreed to.

And the President declared the Convention adjourned to Thursday, February 17th, 1898, at 12 o'clock m.

ROBT. S. LANDRY,
Secretary.

NINTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
Thursday, February 17th, 1898.

The convention was called to order at 12 o'clock m., by President Kruttschnitt.

The roll of the convention being called, one hundred and sixteen members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Behrman, Boatner, Cordill, of Franklin; Flynn, Gray, Jenkins, Long, McBride, McCarthy, Marrero, Maxwell, Montgomery, Munson, Sevier, St. Paul, Stringfellow, Sullivan, Tebault. Total—18.

One hundred and sixteen members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rev. John F. Purser, pastor First Baptist Church.

Mr. Estopinal moved that the reading of the Journal of February 16th be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the reading of the Journal of February 16th was dispensed with.

Mr. Estopinal moved that the Journal of February 16th be approved.

Which motion was agreed to and the Journal of February 16th was approved.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. Hirn asked for leave of absence for five days on account of sickness, for Mr. Behrman.

The request was granted.

Mr. Deblieux asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. Lozano.

The request was granted.

Mr. Moore (Orleans), asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. Brown.

The request was granted.

Mr. Hull asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. Liverman.

The request was granted.

Mr. Coco asked for leave of absence for three days for Mr. Couvillion.

The request was granted.

Mr. McCollam asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. Barrow.

The request was granted.

Mr. McCollam asked for leave of absence for himself for two days.

The request was granted.

Mr. Estopinal asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. Nunez.

The request was granted.

INTRODUCTION OF PETITIONS, MEMORIALS, RESOLUTIONS, MESSAGES AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Mr. Kernan introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 42.

By Mr. Kernan—

Resolved, That the President appoint

a committee of seven on style and final revision of the Constitution.

Mr. Kernan moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Rules.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. Kernan introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 43.

By Mr. Kernan—

Resolved, That the Committee on General Provisions be increased from nine to eleven members.

Mr. Kernan moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Rules.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. Coco introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 44.

By Mr. Coco—

Resolution requiring the Printer of the Convention to furnish an additional quantity of Journals to the Convention.

Resolved, That the Printer of this Convention be required to furnish 500 copies of the Journal for the use of the members thereof, instead of 200 copies, as he has heretofore been doing.

Mr. Coco moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Pujo moved to reconsider the motion by which the resolution was not agreed to and to lay that motion on the table.

Mr. Coco moved as a substitute, to refer the resolution to the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

Mr. Pujo made the point of order that "a motion to table" had precedence over "a motion to refer."

The Chair ruled the point of order well taken.

The question then recurred upon the motion to reconsider the motion by which the resolution was not agreed to and to lay that motion on the table.

Which motion was agreed to, and the motion by which the resolution was not agreed to was reconsidered and laid on the table.

Mr. White introduced the following:

PETITION.

By Mr. White—

To the Chairman and Members of the Constitutional Convention of the State of Louisiana:

We, the undersigned citizens of Lamourle Ward, of the Parish of Rapides, do hereby petition your honorable body in behalf of the public

school interest of this State to give your careful consideration to the matter of public schools in this State.

We believe that more liberal provisions should be made for public schools by a levy of a special tax for school purposes.

We believe that the Constitution should provide more latitude for local taxation for school purposes.

That each Parish, Ward and Municipality should be allowed to tax itself by a vote of tax payers, both male and female, for school purposes.

Further, that the Board of Directors of the public schools of each Parish should be elected by the qualified voters of the Parish.

We ask your earnest consideration of the above petition.

Respectfully Submitted,

T. G. DOWLING,
And Others.

Mr. White moved that the petition be referred to the Committee on Public Education.

Which motion was agreed to, and the petition was referred to the Committee on Public Education.

Mr. White introduced the following:

PETITION.

By Mr. White—

To the Chairman and Members of the Constitutional Convention of the State of Louisiana:

We, the undersigned citizens and taxpayers of Rapides Parish, do hereby petition your Honorable Body in behalf of the public school interests of the State, to give your careful consideration to the matter of public schools in the State.

We believe that the Board of Directors of the public schools of each parish should be elected by the qualified voters of the parish.

Further, that the Constitution should provide more latitude for local taxation for school purposes, and that each parish, ward and municipality should be allowed to tax itself for such purposes, by vote of the people.

Respectfully Submitted,

J. DAVIDSON JOHNSON,

W. L. GEORGE,

CASEY E. BLANCHARD,

Local School Board,

And Others.

Mr. White moved that the petition be referred to the Committee on Public Education.

Which motion was agreed to, and the petition was referred to the Committee on Public Education.

Mr. Snyder (Tensas) introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 45.

By Mr. Snyder (Tensas)—

Resolved, That the Board of Asses-

sors of the City of New Orleans be requested to furnish, for the information of this Convention, a detailed statement of all properties in the City of New Orleans now exempt from taxation.

Mr. Snyder (Tensas) moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Cordill (Tensas) moved that the motion by which the resolution was adopted be reconsidered.

Which motion was agreed to, and the motion by which the resolution was adopted was reconsidered.

Mr. Cordill (Tensas) moved that the resolution be amended by inserting after the words "Resolved," the words "the assessors of the several parishes, and," and to insert after the word "Orleans" in the last line, the words "and the several parishes."

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was so amended.

Mr. Snyder (Tensas) moved that the resolution, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution, as amended, was adopted.

Mr. Snyder (Tensas) introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 46.

By Mr. Snyder (Tensas):—

Resolved, That the Committee on Taxation, Revenue and Exemptions be increased to seventeen members.

Mr. Snyder (Tensas) moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Rules.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. Breazeale introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 47.

By Mr. Breazeale:—

Resolved, That a special standing committee consisting of nine members, to be known as Committee on Public Roads, shall be appointed by the President, to which shall be referred all resolutions, ordinances, etc., affecting in any way whatsoever the public roads throughout the State.

Mr. Breazeale moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Rules.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE.

The Chair announced the appointment of the following committee:

AFFAIRS OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

Fitzpatrick, Chairman; Monro, Mc-

Guirk, Bruná, March, Gately, McRacken, Blanchard, Hirn, Dudenhefer, Ewing, Browning, Hart, Hester, Castleman, St. Paul, Behrman.

ORDINANCES INTRODUCED.

The following named members introduced the following entitled ordinances, which were read by their titles and under a suspension of the rules referred to the following committees:

Mr. Hicks introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 59—

By Mr. Hicks—

Relative to suffrage.

Referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

Mr. Browning introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 60—

By Mr. Browning—

Relative to the manner of passing bills in the General Assembly.

Referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Mr. Ponder introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 61—

By Mr. Ponder—

Relative to prohibiting gambling in futures in agricultural products.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Immigration.

Mr. Soniat introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 62—

By Mr. Soniat—

Relative to suffrage.

Referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

Mr. Hall introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 63—

By Mr. Hall—

Relative to limiting the power of the Legislature to authorize suits against the State in certain cases.

Referred to the Committee on Limitations.

Mr. Davidson introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 64—

By Mr. Davidson—

Relative to providing certain revenues for public schools.

Referred to the Committee on Public Education.

Mr. Castleman introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 65—

By Mr. Castleman—

Relative to indictments by grand juries.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Zengel offered the following:

Ordinance No. 66—

By Mr. Zengel—

Relative to prohibiting sailors or others of the crew of foreign vessels from working on the wharves and levees of the City of New Orleans.

Referred to the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Mr. Wilkinson introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 67—

By Mr. Wilkinson—

Relative to the rate of State and Parish taxation.

Referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions.

Mr. Wilkinson introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 68—

By Mr. Wilkinson—

Relative to exemptions from taxation.

Referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions.

Mr. Hart introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 69—

By Mr. Hart—

Relative to Courts of Appeals

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Chiapella introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 70—

By Mr. Chiapella—

Relative to miscegenation.

Referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Chiapella introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 71—

By Mr. Chiapella—

Relative to lynching.

Referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Chiapella introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 72—

By Mr. Chiapella—

Relative to speedy trials in rape and murder cases.

Referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Boone introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 73—

By Mr. Boone—

Relative to providing for a Circuit Court of Appeals.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Caillouet introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 74—

By Mr. Caillouet—

Relative to the executive department.

Referred to the Committee on Executive Department.

Mr. Ransdell introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 75—

By Mr. Ransdell—

Relative to tax titles.

Referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions.

Mr. Ransdell introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 76.

By Mr. Ransdell—

Relative to revenue and taxation.

Referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions.

Mr. Couvillion moved that the rules be suspended in order to introduce a resolution at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Couvillion introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 48.

By Mr. Couvillion—

Resolved, That the sheriffs and presidents of the police juries of the different parishes be requested to furnish to this Convention, within ten days, the various amounts paid by their respective parishes for criminal expenses, including the jailors, justices of the peace, constables and petit and grand jurors, separately, within the last twelve months.

Mr. Couvillion moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Wade moved that the Convention adjourn to Friday, February 18th, 1898, at 12 o'clock, m.

Which motion was agreed to.

And the President declared the Convention adjourned to Friday, February 18th, 1898, at 12 o'clock m.

ROBT. S. LANDRY,
Secretary.

TENTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,

Friday, February 18th, 1898.

The convention was called to order at 12 o'clock m., by President Kruttschnitt.

The roll of the convention being called, one hundred and fifteen members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Behrman, Browning, Couvillion, Gray, Liverman, Long, Lozano, McCollam, Marrero, Maxwell,

Meadors, Montgomery, Moore, of Claiborne; Nunez, Sanders, Shaffer, Snyder, of Tensas; Stringfellow, Tebault. Total—19.

One hundred and fifteen members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rev. W. C. Pierce, of the Unitarian Church.

Mr. Le Blanc moved that the reading of the Journal of February 17th be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the reading of the Journal of Feb. 17th was dispensed with.

Mr. Le Blanc moved that the Journal of Feb. 17th be approved.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of Feb. 17th was approved.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. Allen asked for leave of absence for ten days, on account of sickness, for Mr. Sanders.

The request was granted.

Mr. Stubbs asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Bailey.

The request was granted.

Mr. Leche asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Sims.

The request was granted.

Mr. Leche asked for leave of absence for one day for himself.

The request was granted.

Mr. Hester asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. Ware.

The request was granted.

INTRODUCTION OF PETITIONS, MEMORIALS, RESOLUTIONS, MESSAGES AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Mr. Snyder (Madison) introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 49.

By Mr. Snyder (Madison)—

Resolved, That the chairman of the Committee on Enrollment be authorized to appoint a page for the use of his committee and the enrollment clerks, at a compensation of \$2 per day.

Mr. Snyder (Madison) moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Rules.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. White introduced the following: Petition from taxpayers of Rapides Parish, relative to public schools.

Mr. White moved that the petition be referred to the Committee on Public Education.

Which motion was agreed to, and the petition was referred to the Committee on Public Education.

Mr. Callouet introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 50.

By Mr. Callouet—

Relating to the maintenance and control of the levees of the Mississippi river and its outlets by the Federal Government.

Whereas, The Mississippi river is a national watercourse of the most vital importance to the commercial, agricultural and other interests of the great central valley of the United States; and

Whereas, The lower tier of States through which this mighty river flows are now and have been for years maintaining, at a great stupendous cost, a system of levees or dikes to preserve their people from annual disastrous floods, entailing losses of property amounting to millions of dollars, and occasionally much human suffering and despair; and

Whereas, Owing to the rapid development and clearing of the country along the Mississippi river itself, and in the divers valleys of its many tributaries, the volume of water poured into this great watercourse increases year by year, and the task of maintaining the system of levees becomes more and more burdensome on the States requiring levees, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the people of Louisiana, in convention assembled, that the Congress of the United States be respectfully petitioned to assume the maintenance and control of the levees of the Mississippi river and of its outlets, as at the cost and expense of the National government, and to devise or organize some permanent commission, or commissioners, to take charge of, supervise and maintain said levees with a standing appropriation or fund sufficient at all times to construct, repair, enlarge, rebuild and maintain the said levees, as the exigencies of the time may demand; be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be forwarded to our Senators and Representatives in Congress, who are hereby requested to urge upon Congress the necessity and importance to the people of the lower valley of the Mississippi of the adoption of the measure foreshadowed in this resolution.

Mr. Callouet moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. Semmes, Chairman, on behalf of the Committee on the Judiciary, introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 51.

By Mr. Semmes, Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary—

Resolved, That the Convention authorize the Judiciary committee to cause to be printed for its use, five hundred copies of the different projects of the judiciary system referred to it by the Convention.

Mr. Semmes moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Semmes, Chairman, on behalf of the Committee on the Judiciary, introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 52.

By Mr. Semmes, Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary—

Resolved, That the Presidents of the Police Juries of the several Parishes are requested and directed to furnish the Convention, within ten days, budgets of the Parish revenues and expenses incurred by the Parish during said year, showing separately the total amounts paid grand and petit jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables, district attorneys and sheriffs, specifying amounts paid for the maintenance of prisoners and other jail fees, coroners' fees and whatever other expenses are caused by criminal proceedings or by the prosecution of criminal cases.

Mr. Semmes moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. O'Connor introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 53.

By Mr. O'Connor—

Be It Resolved, That the Board of Assessors for the Parish of Orleans be requested to furnish, for the use of the Convention, a list of all franchises of steam railroads entering the City of New Orleans that are upon the assessment rolls, as well as those that are not upon the assessment rolls.

Mr. O'Connor moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Chiapella introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 54.

By Mr. Chiapella—

Resolved, That the Clerks of the District Courts throughout the State be requested to furnish to the Convention, at an early day, statements showing the number of marriage licenses issued to whites and blacks, respectively, during the last four years.

Mr. Chiapella moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

ORDINANCES INTRODUCED.

The following named members introduced the following entitled ordinances, which were read by their titles and under a suspension of the rules referred to the following committees:

Mr. McGuirk introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 71—

By Mr. McGuirk—

Relative to suffrage and elections.

Referred to Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

Mr. Presley introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 73—

By Mr. Presley—

Relative to public education.

Referred to the Committee on Public Education.

Mr. Breazeale introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 79—

By Mr. Breazeale—

Relative to the lease of convicts sentenced to the Penitentiary.

Referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Hall introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 80—

By Mr. Hall—

Relative to licenses.

Referred to the Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

Mr. Wilkinson introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 81—

By Mr. Wilkinson—

Relative to limiting the clerical force of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Mr. Bond introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 82—

By Mr. Bond—

Relative to revenue for public schools.

Referred to the Committee on Public Education.

Mr. Thompson introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 83—

By Mr. Thompson—

Relative to the lease and employment of Penitentiary convicts.

Referred to the Committee on State Lands, Canals and other Property.

Mr. Wilson introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 84—
By Mr. Wilson—
Relative to public schools.
Referred to the Committee on Public Education.
Mr. Pipes introduced the following:
Ordinance No. 85—
By Mr. Pipes—
Relative to exemption.
Referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemption.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

Mr. Estopinal, Chairman, on behalf of the Committee appointed on Rules, submitted the following report:

New Orleans, Feb. 16, 1898.

To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

Gentlemen—Your Committee on Rules beg leave to report action on the following measures submitted for consideration:

Resolution No. 18, by Mr. Kernan, unfavorably.

Resolution No. 19, by Mr. March, favorably with amendment.

Resolution No. 20, by Mr. Bailey, unfavorably.

Resolution No. 23, by Mr. Hart, by substitute.

Resolution No. 34, by Mr. Chiapella, unfavorably.

Resolution No. 42, by Mr. Kernan, favorably with amendment.

Resolution No. 43, by Mr. Kernan, favorably.

Resolution No. 46, by Mr. R. H. Snyder, favorably.

Resolution No. 47, by Mr. Breazeale, unfavorably.

Resolution No. 28, by Mr. Browning, unfavorably.

Respectfully Submitted,

ALBERT ESTOPINAL,
Chairman.

Mr. Castleman moved that when the convention adjourns to-day, it adjourns to meet Wednesday, Feb. 23, 1898, at 12 o'clock m.

By a rising vote of 83 yeas to 21 nays, the motion was agreed to, and the Chair declared that when the convention adjourns to-day, it would adjourn to meet Wednesday, Feb. 23, 1898, at 12 o'clock m.

Mr. Faulkner moved that the Convention extend an invitation to Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, of New York, to address the Convention on the subject of woman's suffrage, Thursday night, Feb. 24th, at 7 o'clock p. m., at Convention Hall, and that the Secretary of the Convention be requested to send a copy of the action of the

Convention to Mrs. Ordway, president of the Era Club, New Orleans.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Wade moved that the Convention do now adjourn.

Which motion was agreed to.

And the President declared the Convention adjourned to Wednesday, February 23d, 1898, at 12 o'clock m.

ROBT. S. LANDRY,
Secretary.

ELEVENTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,

Wednesday, February 23rd, 1898.

The convention was called to order at 12 o'clock m., by President Kruttschnitt.

The roll of the convention being called, one hundred and twenty-four members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Behrman, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Dossman, Lozano, Maxwell, Nunez, Ransdell, Semmes. Total—10.

One hundred and twenty-three members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rev. C. B. Gohdes, of the Lutheran Church.

Mr. Browning moved that the reading of the Journal of February 18th be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the reading of the Journal of February 18th was dispensed with.

Mr. Ware moved that the Journal of February 18th be approved.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of February 18th was approved.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. Hirn asked for leave of absence for five days, on account of sickness, for Mr. Behrman.

The request was granted.

Mr. Estopinal asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Nunez.

The request was granted.

Mr. Wade asked for leave of absence for five days for Mr. Ransdell.

The request was granted.

Mr. Deblieux asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Lozano.

The request was granted.

Mr. Haas asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Coco.

The request was granted.

Mr. Dubuisson asked for leave of absence for four days for Mr. Dossman.

The request was granted.

INTRODUCTION OF PETITIONS, MEMORIALS, RESOLUTIONS, MESSAGES AND COMMUNICATIONS.

The chair submitted the following memorial;

From the National League for the protection of American institutions.

Relative to common school system.

Referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

The chair submitted the following memorial:

From the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Relative to lynchings.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Breazeale introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 55.

By Mr. Breazeale—

Resolved, That this Convention extend an invitation to Miss Florence Huberwald, of New Orleans, former president of the Portia Club, to address the Convention on the subject of woman's suffrage, Thursday night, Feb. 24, at 7 o'clock p. m., and the secretary is requested to send a copy of the action of the Convention to Mrs. Helen L. Behrens, president of the Portia Club, New Orleans.

Mr. Breazeale moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Hart introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 56.

By Mr. Hart—

Resolved, that there be printed for the use of the Convention 250 copies in pamphlet form of the list of the membership of the different committees.

Mr. Hart moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Printing.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was referred to the Committee on Printing.

Mr. White introduced the following petition:

By Mr. White—

Petition from the taxpayers of Rapides parish relative to public schools.

Mr. White moved that the petition be referred to the Committee on Public Education.

Which motion was agreed to, and the petition was referred to the Committee on Public Education.

Mr. Thompson introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 57.

By Mr. Thompson—

Resolved, That the reports made by the clerks of the parishes in obedience to Resolution No. 17 be sent to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Couvillion moved as a substitute

that all such reports be made direct to the Convention.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Thompson moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Hart asked unanimous consent to permit him to withdraw from the files of the Convention:

Ordinance No. 69—

Relative to Court of Appeals.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The request was granted.

PETITIONS, MEMORIALS AND RESOLUTIONS LYING OVER UNDER THE RULES.

RESOLUTION NO. 16.

By Mr. Kernan—

Resolved, That the Committee on Pensions for Confederate Veterans be increased from thirteen to fifteen.

Was taken up under the unfavorable report of the Committee on Rules.

Mr. Estopinal moved that the resolution be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was indefinitely postponed.

RESOLUTION NO. 19.

By Mr. March—

Resolved, That a committee on charities and charitable institutions, to consist of nine members, be constituted one of the standing committees of the Convention.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee of Rules with the following amendment:

Strike out "and" in second line and after the word "charitable," insert "and correctional."

Mr. Estopinal moved to adopt the amendment.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Estopinal moved to adopt Resolution as amended.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution, as amended, was adopted.

RESOLUTION NO. 20.

By Mr. Bailey—

Be it resolved by this Convention that the chair be and is hereby instructed to recognize the minority political parties herein represented in the selection and appointment of the various standing committees of the Convention.

Was taken up under the unfavorable report of the Committee on Rules.

Mr. Estopinal moved that the resolution be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was indefinitely postponed.

RESOLUTION NO. 23.

By Mr. Hart—

That when ordinances are introduced the members presenting same shall indorse thereon to what committee he desires same referred, and this shall be read out by the Secretary, and no motion shall be necessary unless objection is made, when the Chair shall decide the proper reference, subject to an appeal to the Convention.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Rules, reported by substitute, as follows:

Resolved, That all measures referable to committees shall be referred to such committees as the Presiding Officer may designate, unless the Convention orders otherwise.

Mr. Estopinal moved that the substitute be adopted.

Mr. Pugh moved that the substitute be laid on the table.

By a rising vote of 42 yeas to 62 nays the motion to lay the substitute on the table was not agreed to.

Mr. Pugh offered the following substitute:

Resolved, That all ordinances and resolutions shall be referred to the committee by the member offering them unless otherwise ordered by the Convention, and if member does not refer resolutions or service to any committee the President shall do so.

Mr. Estopinal moved that the substitute be laid on the table.

By a rising vote of 56 yeas to 32 nays the motion to lay on the table the substitute was agreed to.

Mr. Hart offered the following amendment to the substitute:

Insert after the word "as" the words "suggested by the member introducing same or."

Mr. Estopinal moved that the amendment to the substitute be laid on the table.

By a rising vote of 60 yeas to 53 nays the motion to lay on the table the amendment to the substitute was agreed to.

The question then recurred on the adoption of the substitute offered by the Committee on Rules.

Mr. Ponder called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Badcaux, Barrow, Bell, Boatner, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Burns, Chenet, Cling-

man, Dagg, Davenport, Dawkins, Driebholz, Drew, of Webster; Dymond, Estopinal, Ewing, Farrell, Faulkner, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Gately, Henry, Hirm, Hudson, Jenkins, Kernan, Lambremont, Landry, Le Blanc, Leclerc, Lee, Long, McBride, McCollam, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Marrero, Meadows, Moffett, Moore, of Orleans; Munson, O'Connor, Porter, Price, Richardson, of Orleans; Sellers, Sevier, Shaffer, Sims, Snider, of Bossier; Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Soniat, St. Paul, Stubbs, Summerlin, Thompson, Wade, Watkins, Wilkinson, Wilson, Wise, Young, Zengel. Total—69.

Nays—Messrs. Bailey, Bird, Blanchard, Breazeale, Browning, Burke, Cailloet, Carver, Castleman, Chiapella, Couvillion, Davidson, Deblieux, Draughon, Drew, of Calcasieu; Dubuisson, Dudenhefer, Flynn, Gordy, Gray, Haas, Hall, Hart, Hester, Hicks, Leche, Lefebvre, Liverman, Martin, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Presley, Provosty, Pugh, Pujo, Strickland, Stringfellow, Tebault, Ware, White. Total—45.

Absent—Messrs. Behrman, Bruns, Cameron, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Dossman, Lawra-son, Lozano, McCarthy, Maxwell, Nunez, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Sanders, Semmes, Sullivan, Thornton, Wickliffe. Total—19.

And the substitute offered by the Committee on Rules was adopted and became resolution No. 58.

By Mr. Estopinal, chairman Committee on Rules:

Resolved, That all measures referable to committees shall be referred to such committees as the Presiding Officer may designate, unless the Convention orders otherwise.

RESOLUTION NO. 23.

By Mr. Browning—

Resolved, That a committee on order, style and revision of the whole Constitution, to consist of fifteen members, be constituted one of the standing committees of this Convention, to which committee all matters to be incorporated in this Constitution shall be referred after action thereupon by this Convention.

Was taken up under the unfavorable report of the Committee on Rules.

Mr. Estopinal moved that the resolution be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was indefinitely postponed.

RESOLUTION NO. 34.

By Mr. Chiapella—

Resolved, That all resolutions shall

be written on paper of uniform size, and all ordinances to become articles of the Constitution shall be written on blanks with numbered lines and of uniform size, to be furnished by the Convention printer through the Secretary.

Was taken up under the unfavorable report of the Committee on Rules.

Mr. Estopinal moved that the resolution be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was indefinitely postponed.

RESOLUTION NO. 42.

By Mr. Kernan—

Resolved, That the President appoint a committee of seven on style and final revision of the Constitution.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Rules with the following amendment.

Amended by striking out "seven" and inserting "nine."

Mr. Estopinal moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Estopinal moved that the resolution, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution, as amended, was adopted.

RESOLUTION NO. 43.

By Mr. Kernan—

Resolved, That the Committee on General Provisions be increased from 9 to 11 members.

Was taken up under the favorable report of the Committee on Rules.

Mr. Estopinal moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

RESOLUTION NO. 46.

By Mr. Snyder, of Tensas—

Resolved, That the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions be increased to seventeen members.

Was taken up under the favorable report of the Committee on Rules.

Mr. Estopinal moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

RESOLUTION NO. 47.

By Mr. Breazeale—

Resolved, That a special standing committee, consisting of nine members, to be known as Committee on Public Roads, shall be appointed by the President, to which shall be referred all resolutions, ordinances, etc.,

affecting in any way whatsoever the public roads throughout the State.

Was taken up under the unfavorable report of the Committee on Rules.

Mr. Estopinal moved that the resolution be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was indefinitely postponed.

ORDINANCES INTRODUCED.

The following named members introduced the following entitled ordinances, which were read by their titles and under a suspension of the rules referred to the following committees:

Mr. Boatner introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 86—

By Mr. Boatner—

Relative to suffrage and elections.

Referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

Mr. Snider introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 87—

By Mr. Snider—

Relative to suffrage and elections.

Referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

Mr. Wade introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 88—

By Mr. Wade—

Relative to education and taxation.

Referred to the Committee on Public Education.

Mr. Flynn introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 89—

By Mr. Flynn—

Relative to the Court of Appeals for the Parish of Orleans.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Burke introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 90—

By Mr. Burke—

Relative to the issuance of bonds by municipal corporations to the extent of ten per cent. of the valuation of property in the municipality.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs.

Mr. Burke introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 91—

By Mr. Burke—

Relative to the limitation of legislative powers.

Referred to the Committee on Limitations.

Mr. Clingman introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 92—

By Mr. Clingman—

Relative to suffrage and elections.

Referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

Mr. Bird introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 93—

By Mr. Bird—

Relative to the limitation of legislative powers.

Referred to the Committee on Limitations.

Mr. Bird introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 94—

By Mr. Bird—

Relative to authorizing cities, towns and parishes to contract debts, issue bonds, and to levy and collect special taxes for works of public improvements.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs.

Mr. Moffett introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 95—

By Mr. Moffett—

Relative to the legislative department.

Referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Mr. Chiapella introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 96—

By Mr. Chiapella—

Relative to a State Board of Equalization and Assessments.

Referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions.

Mr. Chiapella introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 97—

By Mr. Chiapella—

Relative to an inheritance tax.

Referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions.

Mr. Chiapella introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 98—

By Mr. Chiapella—

Relative to protection of employees of corporations.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations and Corporate Rights.

Mr. Chiapella introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 99—

By Mr. Chiapella—

Relative to trusts and combinations.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations and Corporate Rights.

Mr. Hart introduced the following (by request):

Ordinance No. 100—

By Mr. Hart (by request)—

Relative to publishing laws, etc.

Referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Couvillion moved that the rules be suspended in order to introduce a resolution at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended:

Mr. Couvillion introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 59.

By Mr. Couvillion—

Resolved, That all ordinances introduced and intended to form part of the Constitution shall be written or printed in full; that no ordinance shall be adopted by reference to other articles of the Constitution of 1879.

Mr. Couvillion moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Rules.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules.

REPORT OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Estopinal, Chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Rules, submitted the following report:

New Orleans, La., Feb. 23, 1898.
To the Honorable President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

Gentlemen—Your Committee on Rules begs to leave to submit the following report of action on measures referred for consideration and action:

Resolution No. 32, by Mr. Hart, unfavorably.

Resolution No. 49, by Mr. Snyder, of Madison, favorably with amendment.

Very respectfully,

ALBERT ESTOPINAL,
Chairman.

The Chair called attention to the fact that a number of ordinances relative to suffrage and elections had been introduced and referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

He desired to know whether it was the will of the Convention that such ordinances be printed.

Mr. Chenet moved that all ordinances relative to suffrage and elections introduced during the day and referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections, be printed.

Which motion was not seconded.

Mr. Bolton called attention to the expense that would be incurred by the printing of such ordinances and advised against the printing of the same.

Mr. Wade moved that the Convention do now adjourn to Thursday, Feb. 24th, 1898, at 12 o'clock m.

Which motion was agreed to.

And the President declared the Convention adjourned to Thursday, February 24th, 1898, at 12 o'clock m.

ROBT. S. LANDRY,
Secretary.

TWELFTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
Thursday, February 24th, 1898.

The convention was called to order at 12 o'clock m., by President Kruttschnitt.

The roll of the convention being called, one hundred and twenty-seven members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Dossman, Drew, of Calcasieu; Flynn, Maxwell, Moffett, Nunez, Ransdell. Total—7.

One hundred and twenty-seven members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rev. S. S. Keener, pastor Dryades Street M. E. Church (South).

Mr. Browning moved that the reading of the Journal of February 23d be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the reading of the Journal of February 23d was dispensed with.

Mr. Sonlat moved that the Journal of February 23d be approved.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of February 23d was approved.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. Lozano asked for leave of absence until Monday for Mr. Deblieux. Which request was granted.

Mr. Pujo asked for leave of absence for three days for Mr. Drew.

The request was granted.

Mr. Breazeale asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Carver.

The request was granted.

Mr. Estopinal asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Nunez.

The request was granted.

Mr. Boatner asked for leave of absence until Monday for Mr. Moffett.

The request was granted.

INTRODUCTION OF PETITIONS, MEMORIALS, RESOLUTIONS, MESSAGES AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Mr. Stubbs introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 60.

By Mr. Stubbs—

Resolved, That the membership of

the Committee on Apportionment be increased to fifteen.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

PETITIONS, MEMORIALS AND RESOLUTIONS LYING OVER UNDER THE RULES.

RESOLUTION NO. 32.

By Mr. Hart—

Resolved, That resolutions, petitions and memorials intended to be reported shall, when introduced, be read only by title, but shall be published in full in the Journal.

Was taken up under the unfavorable report of the Committee on Rules.

Mr. Estopinal moved that the resolution be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was indefinitely postponed.

RESOLUTION NO. 49.

By Mr. Snyder, of Madison—

Resolved, That the Chairman of the Committee on Enrollment be authorized to appoint a page for the use of his Committee and the enrolling clerks, at a compensation of \$2 per day.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Rules with the following amendment:

Resolved Further, that the Sergeant-at-arms be authorized to employ a person to attend to the closets, urinals, etc., at a salary of \$2 per diem.

Mr. Estopinal moved to adopt the amendment.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Estopinal moved to adopt resolution as amended.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution, as amended, was adopted.

ORDINANCES INTRODUCED.

The following named members introduced the following entitled ordinances, which were read by their respective titles, and under a suspension of the rules referred to the committees as follows:

Mr. Hester introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 101—

By Mr. Hester—

Relative to requiring corporations to publish yearly, sworn statements of their transactions.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations and Corporate Rights.

Mr. Hester introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 102—

By Mr. Hester—

Relative to declaring holders of of-

ices of honor or profit, while holding same not eligible to other offices, with certain exceptions.

Referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Hester introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 103—

By Mr. Hester—

Relative to prohibiting the General Assembly from passing any general Sunday law and making such laws optional with each parish, to be determined by the qualified voters thereof.

Referred to the Committee on Limitations.

Mr. Hester introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 104—

By Mr. Hester—

Relative to prohibiting persons who deny the existence of a Supreme Being, from holding office in this State.

Referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Hester introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 105—

By Mr. Hester—

Relative to railroads, public highways, express, telegraph and telephone companies, and declaring them common carriers.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations and Corporate Rights.

Mr. Hester introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 106—

By Mr. Hester—

Relative to requiring the State Treasurer to publish semi-annual statements of condition of the Treasury, prescribing time therefor, and requiring the Governor of the State to verify balances in the Treasury semi-annually, and oftener whenever he may deem proper.

Referred to the Committee on Executive Department.

Mr. Leche introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 107—

By Mr. Leche—

Relative to the organization of new parishes.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs.

Mr. Coco introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 108—

By Mr. Coco—

Relative to limiting the rate of interest and discount.

Referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Coco introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 109—

By Mr. Coco—

Relative to providing for the levying of a poll tax for the benefit of the public schools.

Referred to the Committee on Public Education.

Mr. Bell introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 110—

By Mr. Bell—

Relative to public education.

Referred to the Committee on Public Education.

Mr. Favrot introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 111—

By Mr. Favrot—

Relative to the seat of government.

Referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Dawkins (by request) introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 112—

By Mr. Dawkins (by request)—

Relative to public education.

Referred to the Committee on Public Education.

Mr. White introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 113—

By Mr. White—

Relative to public education.

Referred to the Committee on Public Education.

Mr. Draughon introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 114—

By Mr. Draughon—

Relative to enlarging the jurisdiction of justices of the peace.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Draughon introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 115—

By Mr. Draughon—

Relative to taxation.

Referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions.

Mr. Burke introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 116—

By Mr. Burke—

Relative to a Supreme Court and an Attorney General for the State of Louisiana; and relative to Courts of Appeal, District Courts, and District Attorneys, and Justices of the Peace, for each parish, the Parish of Orleans excepted.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Monroe introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 117—

By Mr. Monroe—

Relative to trials in criminal cases.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Monroe introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 118—

By Mr. Monroe—

Relative to appeals in civil cases.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Chiapella introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 119—

By Mr. Chiapella—

Relative to the quantum of damages.

Referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Chiapella introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 120—

By Mr. Chiapella—

Relative to the free right of employment.

Referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Chiapella introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 121—

By Mr. Chiapella—

Relative to child labor.

Referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Cordill (Tensas) introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 122—

By Mr. Cordill (Tensas)—

Relative to the exemption of manufacturers from license and taxation.

Referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE.

In accordance with Resolution No. 46, the President announced the appointment of Messrs. Carver and Ransdell as the two additional members of the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions.

Mr. Kernan moved that the Convention do now take a recess until 7 o'clock p. m.

Which motion was agreed to.

And the President declared a recess until 7 o'clock p. m.

AFTER RECESS.

The Convention was called to order at 7 o'clock p. m., by First Vice President R. H. Snyder.

Mr. Liverman moved that the call of the roll be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the call of the roll was dispensed with.

First Vice President R. H. Snyder introduced to the Convention Mrs. Caroline Merrick, President State Suffrage Association; Mrs. H. L. Behrens, president Portia Club, and Mrs. Evelyn Ordway, president Era Club.

Miss Florence Huberwald, of the Portia Club; Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, of the National Suffrage Organization, and Mrs. Caroline Merrick, president State Suffrage Association, addressed the Convention on woman's suffrage.

Mr. Faulkner introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 61.

By Mr. Faulkner—

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be extended to Mrs. Caroline Merrick, president State Suffrage Association; Mrs. H. L. Behrens, president Portia Club, and Mrs. Evelyn Ordway, president Era Club; also to Miss Florence Huberwald and Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt.

As an evidence of appreciation of their presence and intelligent and interesting addresses to the Convention.

Resolved Further, That the Committee on Suffrage and Elections be requested to take cognizance of same.

Mr. Faulkner moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Sanders moved that the Convention adjourn to Friday, Feb. 25th, 1898, at 12 o'clock m.

Which motion was agreed to.

And the First Vice President declared the Convention adjourned to Friday, Feb. 25th, 1898, at 12 o'clock m.

ROBT. S. LANDRY,
Secretary.

THIRTEENTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
Friday, February 25th, 1898.

The Convention was called to order at 12 o'clock m., by President Kruttschnitt.

The roll of the Convention being called, one hundred and twenty members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Barrow, Behrman, Castleman, Deblieux, Dossman, Drew, of Calcasieu; Dymond, McGuirk, Maxwell, Moffett, Pujo, Ransdell, Semmes, Sullivan. Total—14.

One hundred and twenty members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rev. R. Q.

Mallard, pastor Napoleon avenue Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Kernan moved that the reading of the Journal of February 24th be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the reading of the Journal of February 24th was dispensed with.

Mr. Lambremont moved that the Journal of February 24th be approved.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of February 24th was approved.

INTRODUCTION OF PETITIONS, MEMORIALS, RESOLUTIONS, MESSAGES AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Mr. Price, (by request), introduced the following:

Memorial—

By Mr. Price, (by request)—

Relative to Suffrage, from the Colored Ministers of New Orleans.

Referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

Mr. Allen introduced the following:

Resolution No. 62—

By Mr. Allen—

Resolved, That the clerk of the District Court, in each parish of the State, be ordered to send for the use of this Convention a list of the number of cases in his parish appealed to the Supreme Court during the last four years.

Mr. Allen moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Estopinal, chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Rules, introduced the following:

Resolution No. 63—

By Mr. Estopinal—

Resolved, That until further orders the meetings of this convention shall begin daily at 2 o'clock p. m.

Mr. Estopinal moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. St. Paul introduced the following:

Resolution No. 64—

By Mr. St. Paul—

Resolved, That all information furnished by any officer under any resolution of this body be immediately upon receipt thereof referred by the President to the appropriate committee.

Mr. St. Paul moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES.

In accordance with resolutions adopted (Nos. 43 and 19,) the President announced the appointment of Messrs Favrot and Haas as the two additional members of the Committee on General Provisions.

And of the Committee on Charities and Correctional Institutions Messrs. March, Thompson, Castleman, McGuirk, Bell, Gray, Bird, Jenkins and Young.

The President announced the appointment of Mr. Sellers as a member of the Committee on Agriculture and Immigration, vice Mr. Young, resigned.

ORDINANCES INTRODUCED.

The following named members introduced the following entitled ordinances which were read by their respective titles, and under a suspension of the rules referred to the committees as follows:

Mr. Flynn introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 123—

By Mr. Flynn—

Relative to the municipal ownership and control of all public works.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs.

Mr. Flynn introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 124—

By Mr. Flynn—

Relative to providing for a Board of Equalization of Assessments, to be composed of one member from each of the Congressional districts.

Referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalizations and Exemptions.

Mr. Flynn introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 125—

By Mr. Flynn—

Relative to providing for the election by the people of all State, Parish and Municipal Officers.

Referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Presley introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 126—

By Mr. Presley—

Relative to Police Jurors.

Referred to Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs.

Mr. Couvillion introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 127—

By Mr. Couvillion—

Relative to Public Education.

Referred to Committee on Public Education.

Mr. Couvillion introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 128—

By Mr. Couvillion—

Relative to Taxation and Revenue.

Referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions.

Mr. Badeaux introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 129—

By Mr. Badeaux—

Relative to a weekly day of rest.

Referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Wilkinson introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 130—

By Mr. Wilkinson—

Relative to providing for the Construction and Maintenance of public roads.

Referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Leclerc introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 131—

By Mr. Leclerc—

Relative to Fire Insurance Companies

Referred to the Committee on Corporations and Corporate Rights.

Mr. Dawkins introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 132—

By Mr. Dawkins—

Relative to the Judiciary.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Hall introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 133—

By Mr. Hall—

Relative to the Judiciary.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Hart introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 134—

By Mr. Hart—

Relative to the Court of Appeals.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Chiapella introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 135—

By Mr. Chiapella—

Relative to Armed Police Force.

Referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Chiapella introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 136—

By Mr. Chiapella—

Relative to Executive Department.

Referred to the Committee on Executive Department.

Mr. Nunez introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 137—

By Mr. Nunez—

Relative to Sheriff and Coroner, their election and compensation.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Coco introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 138—

By Mr. Coco—

Relative to the Judiciary.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Monroe introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 139—

By Mr. Monroe—

Relative to the Courts and Officers of the Parish of Orleans and the City of New Orleans.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Monroe introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 140—

By Mr. Monroe—

Relative to the employment of convicts.

Referred to the Committee on Charities and Correctional Institutions.

Mr. Monroe introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 141—

By Mr. Monroe—

Relative to establishing a State Board of Visitation.

Referred to the Committee on Charities and Correctional Institutions.

Mr. Chiapella moved that the rules be suspended in order to introduce a resolution at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Chiapella introduced the following:

Resolution No. 65—

By Mr. Chiapella—

Resolved, That Hon. Paul O. Guerin, clerk of the Civil District Court for the Parish of Orleans, be requested to furnish to the Convention at an early day an approximate statement of the number of cases belonging to the Probate Court docket and to the docket of cases appealable to the Court of Appeals and to the Supreme Court respectively during the last eighteen years.

Mr. Chiapella moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Estopinal, chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Rules, submitted the following reports:

Rooms of the Committee on Rules,
Convention Hall,
New Orleans, Feb. 25, 1898.

To the President and Members of the
Constitutional Convention:

Gentlemen: — Your Committee on
Rules begs leave to submit the follow-
ing report upon measures submitted
to it for consideration and action:

Resolution No. 60, by Mr. Stubbs,
favorably; Resolution No. 59, by Mr.
Couvillion, by substitute.

Very respectfully,

ALBERT ESTOPINAL,
Chairman.

Substitute by the Committee on Rules
for Resolution No. 59, by Mr. Couvil-
lion:

Resolved, That no resolution or ordi-
nance intended to become a part of the
constitution shall be received unless
same be written or printed in full by
the introducer and that no ordinance
shall be introduced or adopted by its
mere reference to the articles of the
constitution of 1879.

Rooms of the Committee on Rules.
New Orleans, Feb. 25, 1898.

To the President and Members of the
Constitutional Convention:

Gentlemen: — Your Committee on
Rules begs leave to submit the fol-
lowing as its report of the rules for
the government of this body:

Very respectfully,

ALBERT ESTOPINAL,
Chairman.

Mr. Estopinal moved that the report
of the Committee on Rules recom-
mending rules for the government of
the Convention be printed in the Jour-
nal.

Which motion was agreed to, and
the report of the Committee on Rules
recommending rules for the govern-
ment of the Convention was ordered
to be printed in the Journal.

Which are as follows:

I.

THE PRESIDENT.

Opening
of
Daily
Session.

RULE 1.—The Presiding offi-
cer shall take the chair ev-
ery day, at the hour to
which the Convention shall
have adjourned on the pre-
vious day, and immediately
call the members to order. If
a quorum shall be in attend-
ance he shall cause the jour-
nal of the preceding day to
be read, unless otherwise or-
dered by the Convention, to
the end that any mistake
may be corrected that shall
be made in the entries.

A quorum shall consist of
a majority of all the mem-
bers elected to the Conven-
tion.

Parlia-
mentary
Duties of
Presiding
Officer.

RULE 2.—It shall be the
duty of the President to pre-
serve order, decide questions
of order, prevent personal re-
flections, confine members in
debate to the question, and,
when two or more members
arise at the same time, de-
cide who shall be first heard;
but an appeal in all such
cases shall lie to the Con-
vention, and a member called to
order may extenuate or jus-
tify.

Must rise
to put
Ques. ion.

RULE 3.—He shall rise to
put a question, but may
state it while sitting.

How
Questions
Shall
be put.

RULE 4.—Before putting
any debatable question, the
President shall ask: "Are
you ready for the question?"
When, if it is evident that
no member wishes to speak,
the question shall be dis-
tinctly put in this form,
to-wit: "As many of you as
are of the opinion that (as
the question may be) say
aye;" and, after the affirma-
tive voice is expressed: "As
many as are of contrary
opinion say no." If the
President doubt, or if a di-
vision be called for, the Con-
vention shall divide. Those
in the affirmative of the
question shall rise from their
seats, and their number be
counted by the Secretary,
and afterward those in the
negative. The President shall
then rise and state the de-
cision of the Convention.

The yeas and nays may,
however, be ordered upon
any question upon the de-
mand of twenty-five (25)
members.

Correction
of
Journal.

RULE 5.—The President
shall have the right to ex-
amine and correct the Jour-
nal before it is read. He
shall have a general direc-
tion of the hall. He shall
have a right to name any
member to perform the du-
ties of the Chair during the
absence or inability of the
Vice President to act, but
such substitution shall not
extend beyond an adjourn-
ment.

President
to sign
Ordinances,
etc.

RULE 6.—All ordinances,
addresses and resolutions
shall be signed by the Pres-
ident, and all writs, warrants
and subpoenas issued by or-
der of the Convention shall
be under his hand and seal,
attested by the Secretary.

Committees, How Appointed. **RULE 7.**—All committees shall be appointed by the President, unless otherwise ordered by the Convention, in which case they shall be elected by the Convention, by ballot or otherwise, as may be ordered by the Convention in each particular case.

Clearing the Lobby. **RULE 8.**—In case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct in the gallery or lobby, the President or presiding officer shall have power to order same to be cleared.

Objectionable words. **RULE 9.**—If a member be called to order by another for words spoken, the objectionable words shall immediately be taken down in writing, that the presiding officer may be better able to judge of the matter.

President to Control Convention Building. **RULE 10.**—The Presiding Officer of the Convention shall have the regulation and control of such parts of the building wherein the meetings of the Convention are held, and its passages as are or may be set apart for the use of the Convention and its officers.

II

THE SECRETARY AND CLERK'S OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

Duties of Secretary and of Clerks. **RULE 11.**—The Secretary shall consider himself responsible to the Convention for the accuracy of the journals, and for the fidelity and prompt execution of all works ordered by the Convention; he shall keep the ordinance book in his own handwriting; he shall indorse all ordinances, resolutions and all documents proper to be indorsed; he shall keep in his charge all ordinances and documents in the custody of the Convention and keep them in proper order, and shall allow no original document to pass out of his possession except upon the receipt of a chairman of a committee; and the clerks shall consider themselves subordinate to him and under his control and direction, and it shall be their duty to attend in the Secretary's room from 9 o'clock in the morning to the

hour of adjournment, and from 4 o'clock p. m. till further attendance be dispensed with by the Secretary, who shall lay before the President each morning the names of the clerks, with a note opposite each, indicating that he was present or absent, as the case may have been on the day preceding.

Journal—How Kept.

RULE 12.—The proceedings of the Convention shall be entered on the journal as concisely as possible, care being taken to detail a true and accurate account of the proceedings; but every vote of the Convention shall be entered on the journal, and a brief statement of the contents of each petition, memorial or paper presented to the Convention shall also be inserted in the journal. The titles or ordinances and resolutions, and such parts thereof only as shall be affected by proposed amendments, shall be inserted in the journal, unless otherwise ordered by the Convention.

The Secretary shall cause proof sheets of each day's journal to be furnished to all members on the next day for their inspection.

Journal—Reading of.

13.—The Secretary shall read the journal daily from the sheet on which the minutes are written, and after being so read and corrected, the said minutes shall be recorded in the journal, and copies in the English language, authenticated by the signature of the Secretary, shall be prepared for delivery at his desk to the printer by 10 o'clock on the day following that on which it shall have been read.

Secretary to Report all Delinquencies.

RULE 14.—In case any clerk, the Sergeant-at-Arms, the Doorkeeper or their assistants fail to perform their duty, the Secretary shall make a report thereof to the Convention without delay.

Duties of the Sergeant-At-Arms.

RULE 15.—It shall be the duty of the sergeant-at-arms to attend the Convention during its sittings, to have charge of the chamber of the Convention and the committee rooms and offices belonging thereto; to keep the same in order, and to execute the commands of

Convention from time to time, together with all such process issued by authority thereof as shall be directed to him by the President. He may cause the street in front of the Convention's hall to be barricaded while the Convention shall be in daily session to prevent the passage of wheeled vehicles thereon, when ordered so to do by the President of the Convention. On all days and times when the Convention is not in session he shall strictly prohibit any lounging or loafing within the hall by any person not connected with the Convention. He shall prevent the occupation at any time of the seat of a member by any page, porter, clerk, reporter of the press or officers of the Convention.

Pages. **RULE 16.**—There shall be pages, who shall be under the control of the President and Sergeant-at-Arms, and shall be stationed in different places in the hall of the Convention.

Door-keeper. **RULE 17.**—The Doorkeeper shall hold his office during the pleasure of the Convention. His duty shall be to keep the door of the lobby, and perform such other duties as the President may direct.

Readers, Etc. **RULE 18.**—The Secretary or Assistant Secretary or Reader shall rise and remain standing while reading. The Assistant Secretary shall, in the event of the absence, resignation or death of the Secretary, take charge of and attend to all the duties of the office until his successor shall be elected.

III.

RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF MEMBERS.

Absence of Members, Compelling Attendance, Etc. **RULE 19.**—No member shall absent himself from the service of the Convention without leave of the Convention first obtained. And in case a less number than a quorum of the Convention shall convene, they are hereby authorized to send the Sergeant-at-Arms, or any person or persons by them authorized, for any or all absent members, as the major-

ity of such members present shall agree, at the expense of such absent members, respectively, unless such excuse for non-attendance shall be made that the Convention, when a quorum is convened, shall judge sufficient, and in that case the expense shall be paid out of the contingent fund. And this rule shall apply to each day of the session, after the hour has arrived to which the Convention stood adjourned.

Any ten members, after the organization of the Convention, are authorized to compel the attendance of absent members.

Member Entering After Roll Call. **RULE 20.**—Any member entering the Convention after the calling of the roll shall immediately notify the Secretary of his presence by sending his name to the desk and have his name inscribed upon the journal.

To Address President. **RULE 21.**—When any member is about to speak in debate or deliver any matter to the Convention, or call for the yeas and nays, or call a member to order through the President, or answer any question propounded to him, by his consent, in debate, through the President, he shall rise from his seat and respectfully address himself to "Mr. President."

Calling Member to Order. **RULE 22.**—If any member, in speaking or otherwise, transgress the rules of the Convention, the President shall, or any member may, call him to order; in which case the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain; and the Convention shall, if appealed to, decide the case, but without debate. If the decision be in favor of the member called to order, he shall be at liberty to proceed; if the decision be against him, and the case require it, he shall be liable to the censure of the Convention.

Personalities. **RULE 23.**—The motives of members shall not be criticised or called in question in debate. A member present shall not be addressed or mentioned by his name. Allusions to the social status, condition, or infirmities of a member are forbidden as

	personalities, and against order and decorum.	Members May Speak From Platform.	RULE 29. —Members may address the Convention from the platform near the President's Chair, or from the Secretary's desk, upon leave being given by the Convention.
Number and Length of Speeches.	RULE 24. —No member shall speak more than twice on the same question, nor more than half an hour on each occasion, without leave of the Convention, nor more than once until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken; but the mover of any proposition shall have the right to open and close the debate, even after the main question shall have been ordered; and in case the proposition comes from any committee, then the member making the report from the Committee shall have the right to open and close the debate in like manner.	•	
Visiting Secretary's Desk.	RULE 25. —While the yeas and nays are being called, or votes are being counted, no member shall visit the Secretary's desk.	Leave Required to Sit During Convention.	IV. COMMITTEES. RULE 30. —No committee shall sit during the time the Convention is in session, without special leave being first granted. RULE 31. —No committee of the Convention shall employ a clerk at the public expense without first obtaining leave of the Convention for that purpose, and motion for such leave shall not be put on the same day that it is made.
Respect to Chair.	RULE 26. —While the President is putting any question or addressing the Convention, none shall walk out of or cross the hall. While a member is speaking none shall pass between him and the Chair or entertain audible private discourse.	No Committee to Employ Clerk Without Leave of Convention.	RULE 32. —The Committee on Enrollment shall be in charge of and responsible for all ordinances, resolutions, etc., placed in their hands for engrossment or enrollment, until returned to the Secretary or reported to the Convention. It shall cause all ordinances that are to become a part of the Constitution to be carefully enrolled before their presentation to the President of the Convention for his signature.
In Question—By Members Absent when roll is called. Voting by Members Interested	RULE 27. —No member shall vote on any question in the decision of which he is personally interested, nor in any case where he was not within the bar of the Convention when the last name was called.	Duties of Committee on Enrollment.	RULE 33. —It shall be in order for the Committee on Enrollment to report at any time; provided, the main question shall not have been ordered and pending.
Voting—Explaining Vote.	RULE 28. —Every member who shall be in the Convention when a question is put, shall give his vote, unless the Convention for reasons assigned shall excuse him. No member shall be allowed to make any explanation of a vote he is about to give, or ask to be excused from voting, after the Secretary, under order of the Convention shall have commenced calling the yeas and nays; each member shall be allowed two minutes to explain said vote; provided, notice of said intention has been given before the call of the roll has been commenced; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary to put in a separate list the names of absentees, in every call of the yeas and nays.	May report at any Time.	RULE 34. —No person shall be admitted within the bar but members and officers of the general or State government, and others hereinafter named, unless upon invitation of the President of the Convention. The President shall, at the request of any ten members, clear the hall of all persons except members and employees of the Convention. RULE 35. —No person shall be admitted to the floor of the Convention while in session except as follows: The members of the General Assembly and its officers, the President of the United States and his private secretary, the Vice
		Visitors Generally.	
		Visitors who may be Admitted to Floor.	

President of the United States, the heads of departments, ministers of the United States and foreign ministers, ex-Presidents and ex-Vice Presidents of the United States, Senators, ex-Senators and Senators-elect, and Representatives in Congress, Judges of the Supreme, District or Circuit Courts, and Governors of States and Territories, or their private secretaries or messengers, the Governor and executive officers of this State, the mayors of cities, the Mayor, executive officers and the members of the Council of the City of New Orleans and reporters of the press.

Lobbying
by
Visitors
Prohibited.

RULE 36.—No visitor shall be allowed to advocate or oppose any measure on the floor of the Convention, or to solicit votes for or against any resolution, order or ordinance, within or about the hall where the Convention is sitting.

V.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

Morning
Hour.

RULE 37.—1. The roll of members shall first be called, and a quorum answering, the journal shall be read and disposed of.

2. Approval of journals of former days not disposed of and unfinished business of previous days.

3. Introduction of petitions, memorials, resolutions, messages and communications.

4. Petitions, memorials and resolutions lying over under the rules.

5. Introduction of articles to become a part of the Constitution.

6. Reports from standing committees.

7. Reports from select committees.

8. Bills, resolutions and all other documents on the table subject to call.

Order of
the Day.

The order of the day shall be taken up after morning hour as follows:

1. Special orders for the day.

2. Reports from committees lying over.

3. Ordinances or articles on first reading in their regular order.

4. Ordinances or articles on second reading in their regular order.

5. Ordinances or articles on third reading in their regular order.

Unfinished
Business.

RULE 38.—If the President shall not get through the call upon committees before the Convention passes to other business, he shall resume the next call where he left off, giving preference to the report last under consideration; provided, whenever any committee shall have occupied the morning hours on two days, it shall not be in order for such committee to report further until the other committees shall have been called in their turn; provided further, that it shall not occupy more than one hour each day after the meeting of the Convention.

Reports
from
Committees
How acted
Upon and
disposed of.

RULE 39.—No action shall be taken on reports from committees on the days reported, except to print, unless by a vote of two-thirds of the members present. Ordinances or articles intended as a part of the Constitution, reported from committees, shall take their place on second reading calendar, after the committee report is disposed of. Articles for the new Constitution, after having been adopted on third reading, shall be referred by the President to the Committee on Enrollment without action of the house, and all such articles, when reported from the Committee on Enrollment to the house, shall be referred to the Committee on Final Revision by the President.

Priority of
Business.

RULE 40.—All questions relative to the priority of the business to be acted upon shall be decided without debate, but no motion to call up a matter out of its regular order shall be allowed, unless by unanimous consent of the members present.

Special
Orders.

RULE 41.—No motion, ordinance or resolution or other subject shall be made a special order for a particular day and hour without the consent of two-thirds of the members present.

When the hour shall arrive for the consideration of a special order, it shall be the

duty of the presiding officer to take it up, unless the unfinished business of the preceding day shall be under consideration.

When two or more subjects shall have been assigned for the same hour, the subject first assigned for that hour shall take precedence; but special orders shall always have precedence of general orders, unless such special order shall be postponed by direction of the Convention.

VI.

ORDINANCES—HOW WRITTEN, INTRODUCED, READ, COMMITTED, AMENDED AND PASSED.

How Written.

RULE 42.—Ordinances, resolutions, reports and other papers presented to the Convention shall be legibly and fairly written, otherwise the President may refuse them.

Read twice Before Amended or Committed.

RULE 43.—No ordinance shall be amended or committed until it has been twice read.

Three Readings.

RULE 44.—Every ordinance and proposition intended to become a provision in the new Constitution shall be read on three different days before it shall be put on its final passage. The two first readings may be by title; but it shall be read in full on final passage.

Vote on Final Passage.

RULE 45.—The yeas and nays on the final passage of any ordinance or proposition to become a provision in the new Constitution shall be taken and recorded, and no ordinance shall be passed unless a majority of all the members elected to the Convention are recorded as voting in the affirmative.

Vote on Amendments.

RULE 46.—All questions on amendments being short of the final question, shall be decided by a majority of the members present, although a greater number be required for the decision of the final question.

Reports on Ordinances.

RULE 47.—Reports on ordinances shall belong to the dates and numbers of such ordinances, and they shall be considered therewith.

To be Acted on in Numerical Order.

RULE 48.—All ordinances before the Convention shall be taken up and acted upon in the order in which they are numbered, and it shall be the duty of the Secretary to number every ordinance in its regular order upon its first reading, and keep a daily calendar of all ordinances.

VII.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

How Presented.

RULE 49.—Petitions, memorials and other papers addressed to the Convention shall be presented by the President, or by a member in his place. A brief statement of the contents thereof shall be made verbally by the member introducing the same. They shall be indorsed with the name of the members presenting them, the date of presentation, and words indicating the nature of the subject matter.

Not by Petitioners in Person.

RULE 50.—No motion shall be deemed in order to admit any person whatsoever within the doors of the hall to present any petition, memorial or address, or to hear any such read.

VIII.

MOTIONS.

To be Written and Signed.

RULE 51.—Every motion except for adjournment and like brief motion, shall be reduced to writing by the member introducing the same, and each member shall attach his name to every ordinance, resolution, amendment, order, report or motion presented by him before it shall be received by the Chair or read by the Secretary.

Withdrawal of.

Any motion may be withdrawn by the mover at any time before a decision, amendment, or ordering the yeas and nays, except a motion to reconsider, which shall not be withdrawn without leave of the Convention.

How put.

RULE 52.—When a motion is made and seconded, it shall be stated by the President, or, being in writing, it shall be handed to the Chair, and read aloud by the Secretary, before debated. Mo-

tions comprised in more than fifteen words shall be written before being offered.

IX.

MOTIONS IN THEIR RELATIONS TO DEBATE AND TO EACH OTHER.

Division of Question.

RULE 53.—By consent of the Convention a question may be divided before it is put, but such question shall comprehend points so distinct and entire, that one of them being taken away, the other may stand entire. When a question is divided, after the question on the first member, the second is open to debate and amendment. But if the motion be to strike out and insert, it shall not be in order to move for a division of the question; but the rejection of a motion to strike out and insert one proposition shall not prevent a motion to strike out and insert a different proposition; nor prevent a subsequent motion simply to strike out; nor shall the rejection of a motion simply to strike out prevent a subsequent motion to strike out and insert.

Order of Precedence Between Motions.

RULE 54.—When a question is under debate no motion shall be received but—

1. To adjourn.
2. To lie on the table.
3. For the previous question.
4. To postpone to a day certain.
5. To commit.
6. To amend; or
7. To postpone indefinitely.

Which several motions have precedence in the order in which they are arranged, and no motion to postpone to a day certain, to commit or to postpone indefinitely, being decided, shall be again allowed on the same day at the same stage of the motion or proposition. A motion to strike out the enacting words of a motion shall have precedence of a motion to amend, and, if carried, shall be considered as equivalent to its rejection.

What Motions Not Debatable.

Of the above motions, the first three shall be decided without debate.

Previous Question.

RULE 55.—The previous question shall be put in this form: "Shall the main question now be put?" It shall only be admitted when seconded by a majority of the members present, and when carried, its effect shall be to put an end to all debate, and to bring the Convention to a direct vote:

1. Upon the pending amendment, and so on back to the first amendment offered.
2. Upon amendments reported by a committee, if any; and
3. Upon the main question.

On a motion for the previous question, and prior to the seconding of the same, a call of the Convention shall be in order; but after a majority shall have seconded such motion, no call shall be in order prior to a decision of the main question. On a motion for the previous question there shall be no debate. All incidental questions of order arising, after a motion is made for the previous question, and pending such motion, shall be decided, whether on appeal or otherwise, without debate. After a call for the previous question has been sustained by the Convention, the question shall be put and determined in order as above without debate on either amendments or the main question, except as provided for in rule 16.

Irrelevant Amendments and Substitutes.

RULE 56.—No new motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment, or as a substitute for the motion or proposition under debate.

Reconsideration.

RULE 57.—When a proposition or ordinance intended to become a part of the new Constitution has been once made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any member of the majority to move for a reconsideration thereof, at any time, any vote to lay on the table a motion to reconsider notwithstanding.

Motion to Adjourn.

RULE 58.—A motion to adjourn shall always be in order, excepting when, on the call for the previous ques-

tion, the main question shall have been ordered to be now put, or when a member has the floor, and shall be decided without debate.

Suspension
and Amend-
ment of
Rules.

RULE 59.—No standing rule or order of the Convention shall be rescinded or changed without one day's notice being given of the motion therefor; but the rules may be suspended by a vote of two-thirds of the members present, except when otherwise provided. The order of business as established by the rules of the Convention shall not be postponed or changed except by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members present. One day's notice shall be given of any new rule.

X.

SUNDRY MISCELLANEOUS RULES.

Papers—
when to be
Read.

RULE 60.—When the reading of a paper is called for, and the same is objected to by any member, the Convention shall determine whether said paper shall be read or not, and the question shall be decided without debate by a rising vote.

Speeches
On Unfin-
ished Busi-
ness Limit-
ed.

RULE 61.—If a pending question be not disposed of, owing to an adjournment of the Convention, and be acted on during the succeeding day, no member who has spoken twice on the preceding day shall be allowed to speak again without leave.

Motions to
Refer.

RULE 62.—When motions are made for the reference of a subject to a select and standing committee the question for the reference to a standing committee shall be first put.

No Smok-
ing.

RULE 63.—No smoking shall be allowed in the hall of the Convention while it is in session.

Jefferson's
Manual
considered
as Authority
When
Rules Sil-
ent.

RULE 64.—On any question of order or parliamentary practice, when these rules are silent or inexplicit, Jefferson's Manual shall be considered as authority.

Roll to be
Called
Alphabeti-
cally.

RULE 65.—Upon calls of the Convention, and in taking the yeas and nays on any question, the names of the members shall be called alphabetically.

ADDITIONAL RULES

In Accordance with Resolutions Adopted as Follows:

RESOLUTION NO. 5.

Adopted February 9th.

Be it Resolved, That no ordinance or proposition intended to become a part of the Constitution, nor any resolution, motion or order referring to or concerning any provision in the Constitution, shall be considered by this Convention until the report of the Committee on Suffrage and Elections shall have been made to and finally acted upon by the Convention;

Provided, That in the meantime ordinances, propositions, motions or orders may be introduced and shall be referred at once to the appropriate committee, when appointed, without debate;

Provided, That it shall not be in order for any Committee of this body to report any ordinance or resolution until after the report of the Committee on Suffrage and Elections shall have been disposed of, except such as relate to the organization and conduct of the business of the body, payment of its expenses, etc.

RESOLUTION NO. 14.

Adopted February 12th.

Resolved, That the Secretary in writing the Journal of the proceedings of the Convention shall state the number of members present at roll call, but shall mention the names only of the absentees.

RESOLUTION NO. 58.

Adopted February 23rd.

Resolved, That all measures referable to committees shall be referred to such committees as the Presiding Officer may designate, unless the Convention orders otherwise.

RESOLUTION NO. 63.

Adopted February 25th.

Resolved, That until further orders the meetings of this Convention shall begin daily at 2 o'clock p. m.

RESOLUTION NO. 70.

Adopted February 28th.

Resolved, That no resolution or ordinance intended to become a part of the Constitution shall be received unless same be written or printed in full by the introducer, and that no ordinance shall be introduced or adopted by its mere reference to the articles of the Constitution of 1879.

RESOLUTION NO. 73.

Adopted February 28th.

Resolved, That from and after this date all committee meetings shall be announced by their respective chairmen or vice chairmen through the Secretary of this Convention in open session, and such chairmen or vice chairmen shall immediately file with the Sergeant-at-Arms a written notice of such meetings, to be kept on file for the benefit of members.

Mr. Boatner moved that 200 copies of all ordinances, which were introduced on yesterday in reference to Suffrage, and referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections, be printed for the use of the members of the committee and the Convention.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinances were ordered printed.

Mr. Wade moved that the Convention adjourn to Monday, Feb. 28th, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m. By a rising vote of 60 yeas to 48 nays, the motion was agreed to.

And the President declared the Convention adjourned to Monday, Feb. 28th, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m.

ROBT. S. LANDRY,
Secretary.

FOURTEENTH DAY'S
PROCEEDINGS.

Monday, February 28th, 1898.

The Convention was called to order at 2 o'clock p. m., by President Kruttschnitt.

The roll of the Convention being called, one hundred and eleven members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Bell, Behrman, Deblieux, Drew, of Calcasieu; Dudenhefer, Ewing, Fitzpatrick, Hudson, Kernan, LeBlanc, Leclerc, Lozano, Moffett, Munson, Richardson, of Orleans; Semmes, Snyder, of Tensas; Sullivan, Thompson, Thornton, Wade, Young. Total—23.

One hundred and eleven members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Max Heller, Rabbi Temple Sinai.

Mr. Soniat moved that the reading of the Journal of February 25th be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the reading of the Journal of Feb. 25th was dispensed with.

Mr. Soniat moved that the Journal of Feb. 25th be approved.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of Feb. 25th was approved.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. Hirn asked for leave of absence for five days on account of sickness, for Mr. Behrman.

The request was granted.

Mr. Lawrason asked for leave of absence for four days for Mr. Wickliffe. The request was granted.

Mr. Willson asked for leave of absence for three days for Mr. Munson. The request was granted.

Mr. March asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. Richardson (Orleans).

The request was granted.

Mr. Bruns asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Ewing. The request was granted.

Mr. Montgomery asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Snyder (Madison).

The request was granted.

Mr. O'Connor asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Leclerc. The request was granted.

Mr. Stubbs asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Hudson. The request was granted.

Mr. Pujo asked for leave of absence for three days for Mr. Drew (Calcasieu).

The request was granted.

Mr. Zengel asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Dudenhefer. The request was granted.

Mr. Coco asked for leave of absence for five days for Mr. Young. The request was granted.

Mr. Badeaux asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. LeBlanc. The request was granted.

Mr. Montgomery asked for leave of absence for three days for Mr. Wade. The request was granted.

INTRODUCTION OF PETITIONS,
MEMORIALS. RESOLUTIONS,
MESSAGES AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Mr. Bolton introduced the following memorial:

By Mr. Bolton—

From citizens of Rapides parish.

Mr. Bolton moved that the memorial be printed in full in the Journal; and that portion in reference to suffrage and elections be referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections; that portion in reference to the judiciary, be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and that the remaining portion be referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Which motion was agreed to, and the motion was ordered printed in the Journal and referred as stated above.

The memorial is as follows:

MEMORIAL.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

Gentlemen—The undersigned citizens of the parish of Rapides, deeply impressed with the importance of your labors to the best interests of our State, beg leave to present the following memorial, touching questions of vital importance, and pray for favorable action by your honorable body:

First. In reference to the suffrage question.

We hold that the right to vote is not a natural or inherent right, but a privilege granted by the State to the Citizens for the purpose of good government. Believing this, we hold that no one should enjoy the privilege unless he is qualified by some degree of education to exercise it discreetly and intelligently. Under every system the voters are required to have reached the age of discretion before the right can be exercised. This requirement should be extended, and discretion demanded, not only in years, but in point of intelligence.

We favor a clean cut and honest solution of this grave question, to the end that the purity of the ballot may be secured and honest elections obtain for all time, in our State.

In reference to foreigners, we believe the right to vote should be given them when they become citizens of the State and not on the simple declaration of their intention.

Second. We favor a radical change in the judiciary system of the State. The existing one is ineffective, impractical and unnecessarily expensive. We need a system better adapted to the peculiar conditions existing in our State. The dockets of our courts are crowded with petty cases. These are disposed of in the same manner as the most serious offenses known to the law. This should be changed, and the machinery of the law should provide summary trial and disposition of all such cases; in the way making justice more certain and effective, and reducing greatly the burden to be borne by the public treasury. In the matter of expense, our system seems to be a peculiarly burdensome one. From the best information we have, the total annual expenditures by the State for judicial purposes are at present about \$215,000. Compared with many of our sister States, this charge seems to be very heavy. In Mississippi, with a much larger area and a somewhat larger population, we learn that the expenditures for the same purpose are about \$80,000. In the great State of Tennessee, with a larger area and a much larger population, the costs for

the same work are about \$100,000. In the States of Alabama and North Carolina, with larger areas and populations, the expenditures for judicial purposes are less than \$100,000 in each State. If the comparison is extended it will be very generally to the disadvantage of Louisiana, and if we go further and add to the expenditures made by the State, the large payments annually made in each parish for the administration of the law, it will be found that Louisiana has probably the most expensive system, its area and population being considered, of all the States in the Union. We are aware that cheapness is not always the most desirable thing, but we have yet to learn that the administration of the law is any better or more effective in Louisiana than in her sister States. In the framing of a new system for our State, we believe that efficiency should be the first and primary consideration; economy should be secondary. Nevertheless, in view of the condition of our taxpayers, in view of the low prices of agricultural products and of the consequent depression in business, we hold that any system that is framed should be as economical as it can be consistently with efficiency.

Third. We assert as incontestable, that the Constitutional Convention was called to meet a great public necessity, in the interests solely of the people of Louisiana, and not of the officeholding or any other class of persons. We believe that this is the crucial test to which every measure considered by your body should be subject; every act stand or fall. In every civilized government office holders are a necessity. We believe that the servant is worthy of his hire, and we favor the giving of just compensation to all public officers; but we assert, on the other hand, that there should be some just relation between this compensation and the ability of the people to pay.

The great and threatening evil of our American system lies in the keenness and violence of the struggle periodically made for the possession of the offices of the government. A similar condition notoriously exists in our State. Every four years Louisiana is torn and rent by the violence of the factional struggle made solely for the possession of the offices, State and parish. The great body of the people have no interest in these contests. They lament and deplore them. We believe, therefore, that your honorable body can work no greater good to our whole State than the adoption of a provision in the Constitution which will effectively in the future check this evil. We, therefore, strongly recommend the adoption of a provision to this effect, viz: "That no State or parish officer, excepting the judiciary,

shall be eligible for more than one term successively."

Your memorialists respectfully present the above, ask your favorable consideration, and will ever pray, etc., etc.

F. SEIP,
D. S. FLOWER,
J. G. WHITE,
I. C. MILLER,
C. A. SCHNACK and others.

Mr. White introduced the following petition:

By Mr. White.

From Citizens of Rapides parish, relative to public schools.

Referred to the Committee on Public Education.

Mr. Estopinal introduced the following petition:

By Mr. Estopinal—

From Confederate Veterans.

Mr. Estopinal moved that the petition be printed in full in the Journal.

Which motion was agreed to, and the petition was ordered printed in full in the Journal, and is as follows:

PETITION.

To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention of the State of Louisiana:

The undersigned delegates from the several organizations of Confederate Veterans of the City of New Orleans, together with the representatives from the staff of the Major General Commanding the Louisiana division of the United Confederate Veterans, on the part of the Confederate organizations outside of the city, respectfully petition your honorable body to bestow upon the Confederate soldiers of Louisiana the plenitude of your recognition of their sacrifices, of their deeds and of their necessities. They beg that in the organic law you are about to frame, Confederate soldiers and sailors who have served honorably shall not be denied the right to vote. That this highest privilege in your gift be secured to them in an imperative way. They beg that the Soldiers' Home, provisions for their maimed, the giving of pensions, authority to appropriate money for the permanent endowment of the Louisiana Historical Association, Memorial Hall, and for the placing of monuments and markers commemorative of the deeds of Louisiana's soldiers and sailors on the battlefields erected into military parks by the National government, be fixed as a duty the State shall perform, in whole or in part, in the generation that has known these devoted and heroic sons and citizens of our proud commonwealth.

They beg to be allowed the privilege of appearing before your committees in advocacy of the petition they here present.

Respectfully submitted,

S. A. CHALARON,
W. H. ROGERS,
B. F. JONAS.

Association Army of Tennessee, Louisiana Division, Camp No. 2, U. C. V.

W. H. M'CHIVNEY,
E. M. HUDSON,
E. HOWARD M'CALEB,

Association Army of Northern Virginia, Camp No. 1, U. C. V.

G. H. TICHENOR, M. D.,
T. G. FRERET,
J. A. HARRAL,

Veteran Confederate States Cavalry Association, Camp No. 9, U. C. V.

L. A. ADAMS,
JNO. B. RICHARDSON,
E. I. KURSHEEDT,

Washington Artillery, Camp No. 15, U. C. V.

LAWSON L. DAVID,
J. W. FAIRFAX,
A. B. BOOTH,

Henry St. Paul Camp No. 16, U. C. V.

J. Y. GILMORE,
H. H. WARD,
GEO. S. PETIT,

Major General's Staff.

EDW. H. LOMBARD,

Major General Commanding Louisiana Division, U. C. V.

Referred to the Committee on Pensions for Confederate Veterans.

Mr. Jenkins introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 66.

By Mr. Jenkins—

Be it resolved by this Convention, That all Confederate veterans who are now and have been citizens of the State of Louisiana for the past five years, in good standing as such, and are disabled and in indigent circumstances, who are not receiving a pension from any other State, shall be and the same are hereby entitled to and shall receive the benefit of any pension granted by this State to any other veteran who enlisted in the State of Louisiana.

Referred to the Committee on Pensions for Confederate Veterans.

Mr. Flynn introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 67.

By Mr. Flynn—

Resolved, Whereas it is essential for the information of this Convention, in order to adopt an ordinance providing for a uniform system of assessments on personal property, that a copy of the assessment rolls showing in full the assessments on personal property,

exclusive of household effects, should be filed with the Convention.

Be it resolved, That the Board of Assessors for the Parish of Orleans be and they are herewith requested to send to this Convention a copy of the assessments on personal property, exclusive of household effects, and that said copy be certified to by the president and secretary of the Board of Assessors.

Mr. Flynn moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Montgomery introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 68.

By Mr. Montgomery—

To increase salary of Sergeant-at Arms from six to eight dollars per diem.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. Semmes introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 69.

By Mr. Semmes—

Whereas, It has been demonstrated that the pneumatic mail service as now in operation in the cities of New York and Philadelphia serves to accelerate the reception and delivery of the mails, the value of which to the business of this city is apparent;

Whereas, It is proposed to extend the benefit of this system to other cities, thereby giving them the same facilities for rapid mail service as that now in existence in the two cities named; and

Whereas, The City of New Orleans, having a population of nearly 300,000, and being the port of greatest importance of all Southern seaport cities, exceeding all others in exports and imports and general volume of business, has the same need for quickened mail service as other commercial cities.

Be It Resolved, That the Senators and Representatives from the State of Louisiana be requested to use their best efforts to secure an appropriation to introduce the pneumatic tube service at New Orleans, and to see to it that in the postoffice appropriation to be made by this Congress, an item be included providing for the speedy institution of the system in this city.

Mr. Semmes moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

PETITIONS, MEMORIALS AND RESOLUTIONS LYING OVER UNDER THE RULES.

RESOLUTION NO. 59.

By Mr. Couvillion—

Resolved, That all ordinances introduced and intended to form part of the Constitution shall be written or printed in full; that no ordinance shall be adopted by reference to other articles of the Constitution of 1879.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Rules, reported by substitute, as follows:

Resolved, That no resolution or ordinance intended to become a part of the Constitution shall be received unless same be written or printed in full by the introducer, and that no ordinance shall be introduced or adopted by its mere reference to the articles of the Constitution of 1879.

Mr. Estopinal moved that the substitute be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the substitute was adopted, and became

RESOLUTION NO. 70.

Resolved, That no resolution or ordinance intended to become a part of the Constitution shall be received unless same be written or printed in full by the introducer, and that no ordinance shall be introduced or adopted by its mere reference to the articles of the Constitution of 1879.

RESOLUTION NO. 60.

By Mr. Stubbs—

Resolved, That the membership of the Committee on Apportionment be increased to fifteen.

Was taken up under the favorable report of the Committee on Rules.

Mr. Estopinal moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

ORDINANCES INTRODUCED.

The following named members introduced the following entitled ordinances, which were read by their titles and under a suspension of the rules referred to the following committees:

Mr. Martin introduced the following:
Ordinance No. 142—

By Mr. Martin—

Relative to exempting incorporated towns from the payment of certain taxes.

Referred to the Committee, Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions.

Mr. Chenet introduced the following:
Ordinance No. 143—

By Mr. Chenet—
Relative to suffrage and elections.
Referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

Mr. Flynn introduced the following:
Ordinance No. 144—

By Mr. Flynn—

Relative to the organization of the Civil District Court and Criminal District Court of the Parish of Orleans.
Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Flynn introduced the following:
Ordinance No. 145—

By Mr. Flynn—

Relative to providing for a speedy trial for minor offenses.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Flynn introduced the following:
Ordinance No. 146—

By Mr. Flynn—

Relative to providing for the election of a District Attorney for the Parish of Orleans.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Flynn introduced the following:
Ordinance No. 147—

By Mr. Flynn—

Relative to empowering levee boards to issue bonds.

Referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Pujo introduced the following:
Ordinance No. 148—

By Mr. Pujo—

Relative to vesting the jury with authority to assess the punishment in criminal cases.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Haas introduced the following:
Ordinance No. 149—

By Mr. Haas—

Relative to incorporated towns.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal, Parochial Corporations and Affairs.

Mr. Browning introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 150—

By Mr. Browning—

Relative to revenue and taxation.

Referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions.

Mr. Browning introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 151—

By Mr. Browning—

Relative to giving evidence in criminal proceedings.

Referred to the Committee on Bill of Rights.

Mr. Browning introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 152—

By Mr. Browning—

Relative to slavery and involuntary servitude.

Referred to the Committee on Bill of Rights.

Mr. Browning introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 153—

By Mr. Browning—

Relative to public education.

Referred to the Committee on Public Education.

Mr. Couvillon introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 154—

By Mr. Couvillon—

Relative to empowering the General Assembly to incorporate towns and villages.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs.

Mr. Badeaux introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 155—

By Mr. Badeaux—

Relative to creating a Parish Board of Assessors.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs.

Mr. Drew (Webster) introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 156—

By Mr. Drew (Webster)—

Relative to homestead and exemptions.

Referred to the Committee on Homesteads and Exemptions.

Mr. O'Connor introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 157—

By Mr. O'Connor—

Relative to Limitations.

Referred to the Committee on Limitations.

Mr. Carver introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 158—

By Mr. Carver—

Relative to creating a State Board of Appraisers.

Referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions.

Mr. Dossman introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 159—

By Mr. Dossman—

Relative to taxes and licenses in incorporated towns of this State.

Referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions.

Mr. Cameron introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 160—

By Mr. Cameron—

Relative to suffrage.

Referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

Mr. Cameron introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 161—

By Mr. Cameron—

Relative to amendment.

Referred to the Committee on Amendments to the New Constitution.

Mr. Chiapella introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 162—

By Mr. Chiapella—

Relative to navigable waters and their banks.

Referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Sims introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 163—

By Mr. Sims—

Relative to the judiciary.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Faulkner introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 164.

By Mr. Faulkner—

Relative to the protection of the common school system in Louisiana.

Referred to the Committee on Public Education.

Mr. Faulkner introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 165—

By Mr. Faulkner—

Relative to suffrage.

Referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

Mr. Pipes introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 166—

By Mr. Pipes—

Relative to primary elections.

Referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

Mr. Nunez introduced the following: Ordinance No. 167—

By Mr. Nunez—

Relative to the clerks of the court.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Chiapella moved that the rules be suspended, in order to introduce two resolutions at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Chiapella introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 71.

By Mr. Chiapella—

Resolved, That the statement of cases in the Civil District Court furnished by Clerk Paul Guerin be printed in the Journal.

Mr. Chiapella moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

And the statements are as follows:

New Orleans, Feb. 23, 1898.

To Hon. R. S. Landry, Secretary Constitutional Convention:

As per resolution offered by Mr. Chiapella, I have the honor to make this my approximate report of cases filed in the Civil District Court for the past seventeen years and six months:

Probate docket, 15,440 cases; appealable cases to Court of Appeals, 14,000 cases; appealable cases to Supreme Court, 20,062 cases; total, 49,492 cases.

Very respectfully,

PAUL O. GUERIN,

Clerk of the Civil District Court for the Parish of Orleans, and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Court of Appeals.

New Orleans, Feb. 19, 1898.

To the Hon. Robt. S. Landry, Secretary Constitutional Convention:

As per Resolution No. 17, offered by Mr. Thompson, I have the honor to make this my report:

Total number cases pending in Civil District Court, 550; total number cases pending in Court of Appeals, 76.

Very Respectfully,

PAUL O. GUERIN,

Clerk Civil District Court for the Parish of Orleans, and Ex-Officio Clerk Court of Appeals.

Mr. Chiapella introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 72.

By Mr. Chiapella—

Resolved. That the statement of cases in the Supreme Court furnished by Clerk T. McC. Heyman be printed in the Journal.

Mr. Chiapella moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted, and the statement is as follows:

Supreme Court of the
State of Louisiana.

New Orleans, February 23, 1898.

To Hon. Robert S. Landry, Secretary
of the Constitutional Convention,
New Orleans, La.:

Dear Sir—In accordance with the request of the Convention, expressed in Resolution No. 32, introduced by Mr. Chiapella, I have the honor to submit detailed statements of the number of cases appealed to the Supreme Court during the years 1895, 1896 and 1897, divided into classes:

1. All cases which came up on appeal from the Parish of Orleans.

2. All cases which came up on appeal from the different country parishes, with a further classification into civil and criminal cases.

Very Respectfully,

T. McC. HEYMAN, Clerk.

DETAILED STATEMENT

Of the number of cases brought up to the Supreme Court of the State of Louisiana during the years 1895, 1896 and 1897, furnished in compliance with Resolution No. 37, introduced by Mr. Henry Chiapella and adopted by the Constitutional Convention on the 15th day of February, 1898:

Appeals in civil cases filed:

Parishes—
Orleans..... 407
Other parishes 276
Total 683

Appeals in criminal cases filed:

Parishes—
Orleans..... 22
Other parishes 154
Total 176

Appeals abandoned neglecting to file transcripts after obtaining extensions of return day:

Parishes—
Orleans..... 6
Other parishes 6
Total 12

Writs involving exercise of supervisory power granted:

Parishes—
Orleans..... 53
Other parishes 54
Total 106

Rules to show cause denied:

Parishes—
Orleans 15
Other parishes 14
Total 29
Total cases:
Parishes—
Orleans 502
Other parishes 504
Total 1,006

TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES FROM THE RESPECTIVE PARISHES.

	1895.	1896.	1897.	T't'l.
Acadia.....	3	4	1	8
Ascension.....	2	6	3	9
Assumption.....	2	5	3	10
Avozelles.....	4	5	5	14
E. Baton Rouge.....	3	2	2	7
W. Baton Rouge.....	1	1	1	2
Blenville.....	7	4	4	15
Bossier.....	4	6	2	12
Caddo.....	11	7	7	25
Calcasieu.....	8	3	10	21
Caldwell.....	1	1	1	2
Cameron.....	6	3	..	9
East Carroll.....	1	..	..	1
West Carroll.....	1	1	1	2
Catahoula.....	3	2	7	12
Claiborne.....	1	6	..	7
Concordia.....	4	8	5	17
De Soto.....	1	..	..	1
East Feliciana.....	2	1	..	3
West Feliciana.....	..	..	1	1
Franklin.....	5	1	3	9
Grant.....	12	11	14	37
Iberia.....	5	5	3	13
Iberville.....	1	1	2	4
Jackson.....	2	3	1	6
Jefferson.....	3	3	4	10
Lafayette.....	7	7	3	17
Lafourche.....	5	1	..	6
Lincoln.....	1	1	..	2
Livingston.....	2	..	1	3
Madison.....	6	..	6	12
Morehouse.....	4	3	2	9
Natchitoches.....	163	173	166	502
Orleans.....	12	5	19	36
Ouachita.....	1	6	6	12
Plaquemines.....	1	1	3	4
Pointe Coupee.....	9	3	2	14
Rapides.....	1	1	1	3
Red River.....	1	2	1	3
Richland.....	1	..	2	3
Sabine.....	2	1	..	3
St. Bernard.....	2	3	3	8
St. Charles.....	5	1	..	6
St. Helena.....	5	1	2	8
St. James.....	3	1	2	6
St. John.....	8	12	15	35
St. Landry.....	1	4	2	7
St. Martin.....	4	4	7	15
St. Mary.....	2	1	3	6
St. Tammany.....	3	3	3	9
Tangipahoa.....	2	2	1	5
Tensas.....	1	3	3	7
Terrebonne.....	2	..	..	2
Union.....	2	2	3	7
Vermillion.....	1	2	2	5
Vernon.....	1	3	2	6
Washington.....	1	1	..	2
Webster.....	1	..	..	1
Winn.....	1	..	..	1

STATEMENT

Showing total number of cases and nature of each from respective parishes:

	Total For Each Parish...	Total Rules Denied	Total Writs Granted.....	Total Appeals Abandoned	Total Criminal Appeals...	Total Civil Appeals.....
Acadia	7	1				
Ascension	5					
Assumption	2	1				
Avoyelles	10	1	1			
Baton Rouge, E.	4	1				
Baton Rouge, W.	12	2				
Bienville	5	1				
Bossier	6	1				
Caddo	21	1	1			
Calcasieu	13	3	1	1		
Caldwell	2					
Cameron	6	3				
Carroll, E.	1					
Carroll, W.	1					
Catahoula	7	3				
Clalborne	6	1				
Concordia	9	8				
De Soto	1					
Felician, E.	3					
Felician, W.	7	1				
Franklin	18	13	5	1		
Grant	11	1	1			
Iberia	3	1				
Iberville	2	1	2	1		
Jackson	7	2	2	1		
Jefferson	12	4	1			
Lafayette	7	2	3			
Lafourche	12	4	1			
Lincoln	2	3				
Livingston	2	1				
Madison	3	3				
Morehouse	6	1	1			
Natchitoches	407	22	6	52	15	592
Orleans	28	2	4	2		36
Ouachita	2	4	6			42
Plaquemines	3	1				4
Pointe Coupee	8	6				14
Rapides	2	1				3
Red River	3					3
Richland	3					3
Sabine	2		1			3
St. Bernard	3	2	2	1		8
St. Charles	1					1
St. Helena	5	2	1			8
St. James	3	2	1			6
St. John	10	22	1	2		35
St. Landry	12	3				15
St. Martin	12	3				15
St. Mary	12	3				15
St. Tammany	12	3				15
Tangipahoa	12	3				15
Tensas	12	3				15
Terrebonne	12	3				15
Union	12	3				15
Vermillion	12	3				15
Vernon	12	3				15
Washington	12	3				15
Webster	12	3				15
Winn	12	3				15
Total	683	176	12	106	29	1,006

STATEMENT OF 1895.

	Civil Appeals...	Criminal Appeals ..	Appeals Abandoned.....	Writs Issued.....	Rules Denied.....	Total ..
Acadia	3					3
Ascension	1					1
Assumption	1					1
Avoyelles	1				1	4
Baton Rouge, E.	1					1
Baton Rouge, W.	1					1
Bienville	1					1
Bossier	1					1
Caddo	1					1
Calcasieu	6					6
Caldwell						
Cameron						
Carroll, East	4					4
Carroll, W.	1					1
Catahoula						
Clalborne	1					1
Concordia	1					1
De Soto	3					3
Felician, E.	1					1
Felician, W.	2					2
Franklin						
Grant	4					4
Iberia	6					6
Iberville	5					5
Jackson						
Jefferson	1					1
Lafayette	1					1
Lafourche	6					6
Lincoln	1					1
Livingston	1					1
Madison	1					1
Morehouse	3					3
Natchitoches	3					3
Orleans	135	7	2	16	3	163
Ouachita	10					10
Plaquemines						
Pointe Coupee	1					1
Rapides	7					7
Red River	1					1
Richland						
Sabine	1					1
St. Bernard	2					2
St. Charles	1					1
St. Helena						
St. James	3					3
St. John	1					1
St. Landry	1					1
St. Martin	1					1
St. Mary	4					4
St. Tammany	1					1
Tangipahoa	2					2
Tensas						
Terrebonne	1					1
Union	2					2
Vermillion	1					1
Vernon						
Washington	1					1
Webster	1					1
Winn						
Total	244	51	5	25	7	332

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

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STATEMENT 1896.						STATEMENT 1897.					
Total.....	Rules Denied.....	Writs Issued.....	Appeals Abandoned.	Criminal Appeals.....	Civil Appeals.....	Total.....	Rules Denied.....	Writs Issued.....	Appeals Abandoned.	Criminal Appeals.....	Civil Appeals.....
Acadia	4	..	..	..	4	Acadia.....	..	..	1	..	1
Ascension	3	3	..	..	6	Ascension	2	1	..	..	3
Assumption	1	4	..	..	5	Assumption .....	..	2	..	1	3
Avoyelles	4	1	..	..	5	Avoyelles	4	..	..	1	5
Baton Rouge, E.	1	..	1	..	2	Baton Rouge, E.	1	1	..	..	2
Baton Rouge, W.	1	..	..	..	1	Baton Rouge, W. ....	..	1	..	..	1
Blenville	2	1	..	1	4	Blenville	3	..	..	1	4
Bossier.....	3	3	..	..	6	Bossier	1	..	..	1	2
Caddo	11	..	..	..	11	Caddo	4	1	..	2	7
Calcasieu	1	1	1	..	3	Calcasieu	6	2	..	1	10
Caldwell.....	1	..	..	..	1	Caldwell.....	..	1	..	..	1
Cameron .....	..	..	..	..	..	Cameron .....	..	..	..	..	..
Carroll, E.....	2	1	..	..	3	Carroll, E.....	..	..	..	..	..
Carroll, W.....	..	..	..	..	..	Carroll, W.....	..	..	..	..	..
Catahoula	1	..	..	..	1	Catahoula .....	..	1	..	..	1
Claborn	1	1	..	..	2	Claborn	4	1	..	2	7
Concordia	5	..	..	1	6	Concordia .....	..	..	..	..	..
De Soto	4	4	..	..	8	De Soto	2	3	..	..	5
Felclana, E.....	..	..	..	..	..	Felclana, E.....	..	..	..	..	..
Felclana, W.....	1	..	..	..	1	Felclana, W.....	..	..	..	..	..
Franklin .....	..	..	..	..	..	Franklin	1	..	..	..	1
Grant	1	..	..	..	1	Grant	3	..	..	..	3
Iberia	6	5	..	..	11	Iberia	6	4	..	3	14
Iberville	4	..	..	1	5	Iberville	2	1	..	..	3
Jefferson	1	..	2	..	3	Jackson	2	..	..	..	2
Jefferson	1	..	..	1	3	Jefferson	1	..	..	..	1
Lafayette	1	..	..	1	3	Lafayette	4	..	..	..	4
Lafourche	4	3	..	..	7	Lafourche	2	..	..	1	3
Lincoln	1	..	..	..	1	Lincoln .....	..	..	..	..	..
Livingston .....	..	..	..	1	1	Livingston .....	..	..	..	..	..
Madison .....	..	..	..	..	..	Madison	1	..	..	..	1
Morehouse .....	..	..	..	..	..	Morehouse .....	..	..	..	..	..
Natchitoches	1	..	1	..	3	Natchitoches	2	..	..	..	2
Orleans	140	7	1	21	173	Orleans	132	8	3	15	166
Ouachita	3	..	1	1	5	Ouachita	15	1	..	3	19
Plaquemines .....	..	..	6	..	6	Plaquemines	2	4	..	..	6
Pointe Coupee	1	..	..	..	1	Pointe Coupee	1	1	..	..	2
Rapides	1	2	..	..	3	Rapides .....	..	2	..	..	2
Red River	1	..	..	..	1	Red River	1	..	..	..	1
Richland	2	..	..	..	2	Richland	1	..	..	..	1
Sabine .....	..	..	..	..	..	Sabine .....	..	2	..	..	2
St. Bernard .....	..	..	1	..	1	St. Bernard .....	..	..	..	..	..
St. Charles	2	1	..	..	3	St. Charles	1	..	..	1	3
St. Helena	1	..	..	..	1	St. Helena.....	..	..	..	..	..
St. James .....	..	..	1	..	1	St. James	3	..	..	..	3
St. John .....	..	..	..	1	1	St. John	2	..	..	..	2
St. Landry	3	7	..	2	12	St. Landry	6	8	1	..	15
St. Martin	2	2	..	..	4	St. Martin	5	2	..	..	7
St. Mary	3	1	..	..	4	St. Mary	5	2	..	..	7
St. Tammany .....	..	..	1	..	1	St. Tammany	1	..	..	..	1
Tangipahoa .....	..	..	2	1	3	Tangipahoa	1	..	1	1	3
Tensas	2	..	..	..	2	Tensas	1	..	..	..	1
Terrebonne	2	1	..	..	3	Terrebonne	2	1	..	..	3
Union .....	..	..	..	..	..	Union .....	..	..	..	..	..
Vermillion	1	..	1	..	2	Vermillion	3	..	..	..	3
Vernon .....	..	..	..	..	..	Vernon .....	..	..	..	..	..
Washington	2	..	..	..	2	Washington	2	..	..	..	2
Webster	2	..	1	..	3	Webster	2	..	1	..	3
Winn	1	..	..	..	1	Winn .....	..	..	..	..	..
218	65	3	44	10	340	221	60	4	37	12	334

Mr. Ware moved that the rules be suspended, in order to introduce a resolution at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Ware introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 73.

By Mr. Ware—

Resolved, That from and after this date all committee meetings shall be announced by their respective chairmen or vice chairmen through the Secretary of this Convention in open session, and such chairmen or vice chairmen shall immediately file with the Sergeant-at-Arms a written notice of such meetings, to be kept on file for the benefit of members.

Mr. Ware moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Chiapella moved that the rules be suspended in order to introduce a resolution at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Chiapella introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 74.

By Mr. Chiapella—

Resolved, That the thanks of the Convention be tendered to Hon. John T. Michel, Secretary of the State, and Hon. T. McC. Heyman, Clerk of the Supreme Court, and Hon. Paul O. Guerin, Clerk of the Civil District Court for the Parish of Orleans, for the prompt and efficient manner in which the statements called for have been furnished to the Convention.

Mr. Chiapella moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Sims, Chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Printing, submitted the following report:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PRINTING.

Convention Hall,
Rooms Committee on Printing,
New Orleans, February 28, 1898.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

I am instructed by the Committee on Printing, to which has been referred the following resolutions and

memorial, to report thereon to your honorable body as follows:

First. Resolution No. 39, by Mr. Hart, of Orleans, to print two hundred and fifty copies of Act No. 43 of 1884.

Favorably, with amendments.

Second. Resolution No. 56, by Mr. Hart, of Orleans, to print two hundred and fifty copies in pamphlet form of the list of members of the Committees.

Favorably, with amendments.

Third. Memorial of certain creditors of the City of New Orleans, by Mr. Hart, of Orleans, by request, praying for a liquidation of the city's outstanding indebtedness, etc.

Without action, with the suggestion that same be referred to the Committee on Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Respectfully Submitted,

R. N. SIMS, Chairman.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES LYING OVER.

The report of the Committee on Rules was taken up.

Mr. Estopinal moved that the consideration of the report be postponed until to-morrow, March 1st, 1898.

Which motion was agreed to, and the consideration of the report was postponed until to-morrow, March 1st, 1898.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES.

The President, in accordance with Resolution No. 42, announced the appointment of the Committee on Style and Final Revision of the Constitution, as follows: Messrs. Kernan, Provosty, Semmes, Browning, Burke, Thornton, McCollam, Gray, Strickland.

COMMUNICATION.

The following communication was read to the Convention:

Arena Club, 610 Julia Street,
New Orleans, La., Feb. 25, 1898.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Constitutional Convention:

Gentlemen—The Arena Club has delegated to me the pleasant duty of extending to you a cordial invitation to attend a lecture to be given in the Auditorium Hall, Y. M. C. Association Building, No. 815 St. Charles street, on Monday, Feb. 28, at 3:30 p. m. The subject will be "Henry George and the Single Tax." The speaker will be the well known actor-dramatist, Mr. James A. Herne, whose writings and eloquence come near eclipsing his histrionic talent. I leave with your Secretary cards of invita-

tion, and hope your other duties will not deprive you of this literary treat.

Very Respectfully,

J. M. FERGUSON,
Committee Arena Club.

Mr. Ware moved that the Convention do now adjourn.

Which motion was agreed to.

And the President declared the Convention adjourned to Tuesday, March 1st, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m.

ROBT. S. LANDRY,
Secretary.

**FIFTEENTH DAY'S
PROCEEDINGS.**

NEW ORLEANS, L.A.,
Tuesday, March 1st, 1898.

The Convention was called to order at 2 o'clock p. m., by President Kruttschnitt.

The roll of the Convention being called, one hundred and nineteen members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Behrman, Callouet, Davidson, Drew, of Calcasieu; Moffett, Munson, Richardson, of Orleans; Semmes, Snyder, of Madison; Sullivan, Summerlin, Wade, White, Wickliffe, Young. Total—15.

One hundred and nineteen members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Father Thomas F. Delaney, of St. Theresa's Church.

Mr. Chiapella moved that the reading of the Journal of February 28th be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the reading of the Journal of February 28th was dispensed with.

Mr. Chiapella moved that the Journal of February 28th be approved.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of February 28th was approved.

**INTRODUCTION OF PETITIONS,
MEMORIALS, RESOLUTIONS,
MESSAGES AND COMMUNICATIONS.**

Mr. Favrot introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 75.

By Mr. Favrot—

Resolved, That the salary of the Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms be increased from five to six dollars per day.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. Bolton introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 76.

By Mr. Bolton.

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to have printed 300 copies in booklet form the names, addresses, etc., of the members, with the list of the standing committees for the use of the Convention.

Mr. Bolton moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. O'Connor introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 77.

By Mr. O'Connor—

Resolved, That the District Attorney for the Parish of Orleans be requested to furnish, for the use of this Convention, the number of indictments, information and affidavits filed against Sunday law violators since the law went into operation, as well as the number of convictions obtained for such violations.

Mr. O'Connor moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Cordill (Franklin) introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 78.

By Mr. Cordill (Franklin)—

Resolved, That the salary of assistant doorkeeper be increased from three to four dollars per day.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

**PETITIONS, MEMORIALS AND
RESOLUTIONS LYING OVER
UNDER THE RULES.**

RESOLUTION NO. 39.

By Mr. Hart—

Resolved, That there be printed for the use of the Convention two hundred and fifty copies of Act No. 43 of 1884, being the act proposing to the Constitutional Amendment in reference to the Tulane University.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Printing, with the following amendment:

In first line insert between the words "printed" and "for," the words "pamphlet form without cover." In second line strike out the words "and fifty," and add after the word "University" in fourth line, the words, "Which amendment was adopted."

Mr. Hart moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Hart moved that the resolution as amended be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution as amended was adopted.

RESOLUTION NO. 56.

By Mr. Hart—

Resolved, That there be printed for the use of the Convention two hundred and fifty copies in pamphlet form of the list of the membership of the different committees.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Printing, with the following amendment:

In second line, strike out the words "and fifty," and in same line strike out the word "pamphlet" and insert the words "card folder."

Mr. Sims moved that the resolution be returned to the calendar.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was returned to the calendar.

MEMORIAL.

By Mr. Hart (by request)—

From the creditors of the City of New Orleans.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Printing, reported without action, with recommendation that it be referred to the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Mr. Sims moved that the memorial be referred to the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Which motion was agreed to, and the memorial was referred to the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

ORDINANCES INTRODUCED.

The following named members introduced the following entitled ordinances, which were read by their titles and under a suspension of the rules referred to the following committee:

Mr. Wise introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 168—

By Mr. Wise—

Relative to sessions of the Supreme Court, and to provide suitable accommodations for same.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. O'Connor introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 169—

By Mr. O'Connor—

Relative to public education.

Referred to the Committee on Public Education.

Mr. LeBlanc introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 170—

By Mr. LeBlanc—

Relative to public roads.

Referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Pugh introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 171—

By Mr. Pugh—

Relative to the changing of parish seats and boundaries.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs.

Mr. Hart introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 172—

By Mr. Hart—

Relative to the bill of rights.

Referred to the Committee on Bill of Rights.

Mr. Cameron introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 173—

By Mr. Cameron—

Relative to general elections and fixing the time for holding the same.

Referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

Mr. Bailey introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 174—

By Mr. Bailey—

Relative to homesteads and exemptions.

Referred to the Committee on Homesteads and Exemptions.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. Bolton asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. White.

The request was granted.

Mr. McCollam asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. Caillouet.

The request was granted.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES LYING OVER.

The report of the Committee on Rules was taken up.

Mr. Estopinal moved that report be read section by section and adopted serialim.

Mr. Wilkinson moved that the reading of the report of the Committee on Rules be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the reading of the report of the Committee on Rules was dispensed with.

Mr. Browning offered the following amendment:

Amend Rule No. 5, Chapter No. 1, by adding after the word "chair," in line nine, the following: "During the absence or inability of the Vice President to act."

Mr. Browning moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Estopinal moved that Rule No. 5, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Rule No. 5 as amended, was adopted.

Mr. Hart offered the following amendment:

Amend Rule No. 35, by inserting in line nine after the word "Secretary," the words "the Vice President of the United States."

Mr. Hart moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Hart offered the following amendment:

Amend Rule 35, by inserting in line fourteen, after the word "States," the word "Senators."

Mr. Hart moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Hart offered the following amendment:

Amend Rule 35 by inserting in line fifteen, after the word "elect," the words "and Representatives in Congress."

Mr. Hart moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Hart offered the following amendment:

Amend Rule No. 35 by striking out in line twenty-three the words "and administrators," and insert the words "executive officers."

Mr. Hart moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Chiapella offered the following amendment:

Amend Rule No. 35 by inserting after the words "executive officers" the words, "and the members of the Council of the City of New Orleans."

Mr. Chiapella moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Estopinal moved that Rule No. 35 as amended be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Rule No. 35 as amended was adopted.

Mr. Estopinal moved that Rule No. 41 be stricken out, and that the serial numbers for the rules which follow be changed accordingly.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Estopinal moved that the report of the Committee on Rules as amended be adopted as a whole.

Which motion was agreed to, and the report of the Committee on Rules as amended was adopted as a whole.

Mr. Hart moved that the rules be suspended, in order to introduce a resolution at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Hart introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 79.

By Mr. Hart—

Resolved, That there be printed in pamphlet form two hundred copies of the Rules of Procedure as adopted by the Convention this day.

Mr. Soniat offered the following amendment:

In line two, to strike out the words "two hundred," and insert "five hundred."

Mr. Soniat moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Hart moved that this resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE.

The President, in accordance with

RESOLUTION NO. 60.

By Mr. Stubbs—

Resolved, That the membership of the Committee on Apportionment be increased to fifteen.

Announced the appointment of Messrs. Stubbs and Watkins.

Mr. Boatner moved that the list of the standing committees of the Convention be printed with the rules of procedure.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Ware moved to reconsider the vote by which Resolution No. 79 was adopted.

By a rising vote of 70 yeas to 35 nays the motion was agreed to.

RESOLUTION NO. 79.

By Mr. Hart—

Resolved, That there be printed in pamphlet form two hundred copies of the Rules of Procedure as adopted by the Convention this day.

Mr. Ware offered the following amendment:

In line two, strike out the words "two hundred," and insert the words "three hundred."

Mr. Ware moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Ware moved that the resolution as amended be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution as amended was adopted.

Mr. Bolton moved to reconsider the

vote by which Resolution No. 76 was adopted.

Which motion was agreed to.

RESOLUTION NO. 76.

By Mr. Bolton—

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to have printed three hundred copies in booklet form the names, addresses, etc., of the members, with the list of the standing committees, for the use of the Convention.

Mr. Bolton offered the following amendment:

In line five, after the word "members," strike out the words "with the list of the standing committees."

Mr. Bolton moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Bolton moved that the resolution as amended be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution as amended was adopted.

Mr. Ponder moved that the Convention do now adjourn.

Which motion was agreed to.

And the President declared the Convention adjourned to Wednesday, March 2nd, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m.

ROBERT S. LANDRY,
Secretary.

SIXTEENTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,

Wednesday, March 2nd, 1898.

The Convention was called to order at 2 o'clock p. m., by President Kruttschnitt.

The roll of the Convention being called, one hundred and twenty-four members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Caillouet, Drew, of Calcasieu; Moffett, Munson, Semmes, Sullivan, Wade, White, Wickliffe, Young. Total—10.

One hundred and twenty-four members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rev. D. G. Whittinghill, pastor of the Coliseum Place Baptist Church.

Mr. Hart moved that the Journal of March 1st be approved.

Which motion was agreed to, and the reading of the Journal of March 1st was dispensed with.

Mr. Hart moved that the reading of the Journal of March 1st be approved.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of March 1st was approved.

INTRODUCTION OF PETITIONS, MEMORIALS, RESOLUTIONS, 'MESSAGES AND COMMUNICA- TIONS.

Mr. Wise introduced the following

RESOLUTION NO. 80.

By Mr. Wise—

Resolved, That the compensation of the doorkeeper of this Convention be increased from four to five dollars per day.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. Tebault introduced the following memorial:

From Prof. S. E. Chaille, M. D.

Relative to State medicine.

Referred to the Committee on Health, Quarantine and State Medicine

Mr. Landry (by request) introduced the following petition:

From the citizens of the town of Rayville.

Relative to a parish tax and license.

Referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions.

PETITIONS, MEMORIALS AND RESOLUTIONS LYING OVER UNDER THE RULES.

RESOLUTION NO. 36.

By Mr. Hart—

Resolved, That there be printed for the use of this Convention two hundred and fifty copies in pamphlet form of the list of the membership of the different committees.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Printing, with the following amendment:

In second line, strike out the words "and fifty," and in same line strike out the word "pamphlet" and insert the words "card folder."

Mr. Sims moved that the resolution be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Bailey moved that the rules be suspended in order to introduce a resolution at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Bailey offered the following.

RESOLUTION NO. 81.

By Mr. Bailey—

Whereas, The Hon. Wm. J. Bryan, of Nebraska, has been invited to address this Convention on the subject of the "Science of Government"; and Whereas, This presents a grand op-

portunity to the citizens of this State to once more hear the talented orator of the Platte on this great and living issue; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Convention be and is hereby instructed to use his best efforts to secure from all the railroads in the State and from all points therein a rate of one fare for the round trip to this city, as soon as acceptance of the invitation and date has been made known, in order that the largest possible attendance may be secured.

Resolved further, That the Secretary be instructed to secure a hall of suitable dimensions and accommodations in which to hold the meeting.

Mr. Bailey moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to

ORDINANCES INTRODUCED.

The following named members introduced the following entitled ordinances, which were read by their respective title, and under a suspension of the rules, referred to the committees as follows:

Mr. Nunez introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 175—

By Mr. Nunez—

Relative to parochial affairs and boundaries.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs.

Mr. Browning introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 176—

By Mr. Browning—

Relative to the supremacy and purity of the white race.

Referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Allen introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 177—

By Mr. Allen—

Relative to the judiciary.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Snyder (of Madison) introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 178—

By Mr. Snyder (of Madison) —

Relative to the judiciary.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Clingman introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 179—

By Mr. Clingman—

Relative to duties and compensations of sheriffs.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Clingman introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 180—

By Mr. Clingman—

Relative to creating the office of tax collector.

Referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions.

Mr. Clingman introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 181—

By Mr. Clingman—

Relative to coroners.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Dossman introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 182—

By Mr. Dossman—

Relative to the judiciary.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Blanchard introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 183—

By Mr. Blanchard—

Relative to prohibiting corporations from exacting a money deposit.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs.

Mr. Pugh introduced the following.

Ordinance No. 184—

By Mr. Pugh—

Relative to payment of taxes and licenses by incorporated towns.

Referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions.

Mr. Pugh introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 185—

By Mr. Pugh—

Relative to the publication of decisions of the Supreme, Circuit and Superior Criminal Courts.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Pugh introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 186—

By Mr. Pugh—

Relative to usury and interest

Referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Pugh introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 187—

By Mr. Pugh—

Relative to Superior and Criminal Court.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Pugh introduced the following.

Ordinance No. 188—

By Mr. Pugh—

Relative to parish physician.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Pugh introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 189—

By Mr. Pugh—

Relative to juries.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Pugh introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 190—

By Mr. Pugh—

Relative to libel and slander.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Behrman introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 191—

By Mr. Behrman—

Relative to a coroner and assistant for the parish of Orleans.

Referred to the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Mr. Behrman introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 192—

By Mr. Behrman—

Relative to the purchase of school books.

Referred to the Committee on Public Education.

Mr. O'Connor introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 193—

By Mr. O'Connor—

Relative to a coroner for the parish of Orleans.

Referred to the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Mr. Hester introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 194—

By Mr. Hester—

Relative to exempting from taxation certain property.

Referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions.

Mr. Pipes introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 195—

By Mr. Pipes—

Relative to tenure of office.

Referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Coco moved that the rules be suspended, in order to reconsider the vote by which Resolution No. 81 was not agreed to.

Mr. Snider made the point of order that as Mr. Coco did not vote in the affirmative when the resolution was put and declared not agreed to, he could not now move to reconsider.

Which point of order was sustained by the Chair.

Mr. Lozano moved that the rules be suspended, in order to reconsider the vote by which Resolution No. 81 was not agreed to.

By a rising vote of 36 yeas to 24 nays the motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Wilson moved that the vote by which Resolution No. 81 was not agreed to be reconsidered.

Which motion was agreed to, and the vote by which Resolution No. 81 was not agreed to was reconsidered.

Mr. Lozano moved that the resolution be adopted.

• Mr. Liverman moved as a substitute that the resolution be referred to the special committee on invitation.

Which motion was agreed to, and the substitute was adopted, and the resolution was referred to the Committee on invitation.

COMMUNICATION.

The following communication was received and read to the Convention:

Headquarters United Daughters
of the Confederacy.

New Orleans, March 1, 1898.

To Officers and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

You and your friends are cordially invited to be present at a public reception tendered by the New Orleans Chapter United Daughters of the Confederacy, to Mrs. Kate Cabell Currie, president of the National Association U. D. C., in Memorial Hall, Wednesday, March 2, from 5 to 7 o'clock p. m.

Respectfully,

MRS. J. PINCKNEY SMITH.

Chairman Committee of Arrangements.

MRS. D. A. S. VAUGHT,

MRS. Y. A. MONROE,

Committee.

Mr. Hart moved that the Convention do now adjourn.

Which motion was agreed to.

And the President declared the Convention adjourned to Thursday, March 3rd, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m.

ROBT. S. LANDRY,

Secretary.

**SEVENTEENTH DAY'S
PROCEEDINGS.**

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,

Thursday, March 5d, 1868.

The Convention was called to order at 2 o'clock p. m., by President Kruttschnitt.

The roll of the Convention being called, one hundred and twenty-eight members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Cordill, of Texas; Moffett, Semmes, Wade, Wickliffe, Young. Total—6.

One hundred and twenty-eight members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rev. H. H. Waters, pastor of St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

Mr. Dymond moved that the reading of the Journal of March 2nd be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the reading of the Journal of March 2nd was dispensed with.

Mr. Couvillion moved that the Journal of March 2nd be approved.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of March 2nd was approved.

QUESTION ON PRIVILEGE.

Mr. St. Paul arose to a question of personal privilege, and said that a morning newspaper, in a report of the proceedings of an executive session of the Committee on Suffrage and Elections, had published him as voting against a poll tax requirement. Mr. St. Paul asked that a note be made in the Journal to the effect that he favored a poll tax qualification and had voted accordingly in the committee.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. Drew, of Webster, asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Henry.

The request was granted.

Mr. Summerlin asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. Wade.

The request was granted.

Mr. Ponder asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. Gordy.

The request was granted.

Mr. Wilson asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Munson.

The request was granted.

Mr. Coco asked for leave of absence for three days for Mr. Couvillion.

The request was granted.

Mr. Coco asked for leave of absence for five days for Mr. Landry.

The request was granted.

**INTRODUCTION OF PETITIONS,
MEMORIALS, RESOLUTIONS,
MESSAGES AND COMMUNICATIONS.**

Mr. Hicks introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 82.

By Mr. Hicks—

Resolved, That members or employees of this Convention shall draw pay only for such time as this Convention is in actual session or on committee work. Postmasters are exempt. This does not apply to those who are excused by this body.

Mr. Hicks moved that the resolution be adopted.

Mr. Dawkins made the point of order that under the rules the resolution should be referred to a committee.

Which point of order was sustained by the Chair.

Mr. Hicks moved that the rules be suspended in order to consider the resolution at this time.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Chiapella moved to reconsider the vote by which the motion to suspend the rules to consider the resolution at this time was not agreed to.

By a rising vote of 22 yeas to 81 nays the motion to reconsider was not agreed to.

The President referred the resolution to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. Sims moved to reconsider the vote by which Resolution No. 56 was indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the vote by which Resolution No. 56 was indefinitely postponed was reconsidered.

RESOLUTION NO. 56.

By Mr. Hart—

Resolved, That there be printed for the use of this Convention two hundred and fifty copies in pamphlet form of the list of the membership of the different committees.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Printing, with the following amendment:

In second line, strike out the words "and fifty," and in same line strike out the word "pamphlet" and insert the words "card folder."

Mr. Sims moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Sims moved that the resolution as amended be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution as amended was adopted.

ORDINANCES INTRODUCED.

The following named members introduced the following entitled ordinances, which were read by their respective title, and under a suspension of the rules, referred to the committees as follows:

Mr. Martin introduced the following.

Ordinance No. 196—

By Mr. Martin—

Relative to boards of health.

Referred to the Committee on Health, Quarantine and State Medicine.

Mr. Chiapella introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 197—

By Mr. Chiapella—

Relative to coroner for the parish of Orleans.

Referred to the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans

Mr. Pugh introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 198—

By Mr. Pugh—

Relative to official stenographers for each judicial district.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Pugh introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 199—

By Mr. Pugh—

Relative to taxing railroads, sleeping cars, etc.

Referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions

Mr. Pugh introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 200—

By Mr. Pugh—

Relative to incorporated cities or towns acquiring property.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs.

Mr. Pugh introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 201—

By Mr. Pugh—

Relative to corporations.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations and Corporate Rights.

Mr. Presley introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 202—

By Mr. Presley—

Relative to public schools.

Referred to the Committee on Public Education.

Mr. Breazeale introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 203—

By Mr. Breazeale—

Relative to the State Normal School.
Referred to the Committee on Public Education.

Mr. Breazeale introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 204—

By Mr. Breazeale—

Relative to a judiciary system for the State, the parish of Orleans excepted.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

Mr. Snider moved that the Convention do now adjourn.

Which motion was agreed to.

And the President declared the Convention adjourned to Friday, March 4th, 1896, at 2 o'clock p. m.

ROBT. S. LANDRY
Secretary.

EIGHTEENTH DAY'S
PROCEEDINGS.

Friday, March 4th, 1896.

The Convention was called to order at 2 o'clock p. m., by President Kruttschnitt.

The roll of the Convention being called, one hundred and twenty-three members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Barrow, Couvillion, Gordy, Landry, McCollam, Moffett, Price, Semmes, Wade, Young. Total—11.

One hundred and twenty-three members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Ludwig P. Heintz, Pastor German Evangelical Protestant Church.

Mr. Dymond moved that the reading of the Journal of March 3d be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the reading of the Journal of March 3rd, was dispensed with.

Mr. Flynn moved that the Journal of March 3rd be approved.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of March 3rd was approved.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. Lawrason asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. Wickliffe.

The request was granted.

Mr. Ponder asked for leave of absence for six days for Mr. Dubulsson.

The request was granted.

Mr. Shaffer asked for leave of absence for two days for Messrs. McCollam and Barrow.

The request was granted.

Mr. Stubbs asked for leave of absence for one day for himself.

The request was granted.

Mr. Lozano asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Deblieux.

The request was granted.

Mr. Chenet asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Burke.
The request was granted.

PRIVILEGED REPORT.

Mr. Bell, Chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Suffrage and Elections, submitted the following report:
Report of Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

Room Committee on Suffrage and Elections, Constitutional Convention, New Orleans, La., March 4, 1898.

To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:
Gentlemen—Your Committee on Suffrage and Elections, beg leave to report the accompanying Ordinance.

Respectfully,
(Signed) T. F. BELL,
Chairman.

Mr. Bell moved that the ordinance contained in the report of the Committee on Suffrage and Elections be taken up and read by title.

Which motion was agreed to.

Ordinance No. 205—

By the Committee on Suffrage and Elections—

Relative to suffrage.

Was taken up and read a first time by title.

Mr. Bell moved that the rules be suspended in order that he might be allowed, as chairman, on behalf of the Committee, to make a supplementary verbal report.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended, and Mr. Bell made a supplementary verbal report on behalf of the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

Mr. Bruns submitted the following as the views of the minority of the Committee on Suffrage and Elections:

Views of the Minority of the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention.

The undersigned minority of your Committee begs leave to dissent to the following, contained in the majority report of your Committee, viz:

1. In Section 3, to the permission to the voter to make application for registration in his mother tongue instead of in the English or French languages only.

2. In the same section, to the permission to the voter to write his application for registration in his mother tongue from the dictation of an interpreter.

3. In Section 5, to the enfranchisement in the absence of other qualifications, of legitimate male descendants not less than twenty-one years of age, at the date of the adoption of

this Constitution, of persons who were voters in this or other States in the year 1868, and to the enfranchisement, in the absence of other qualifications of foreigners naturalized at the date of the adoption of this Constitution.

And the undersigned further objects to the absence from the majority report of the poll tax qualification and other reasonable provisions guaranteeing, so far as is possible by law, free and fair elections to the qualified voters of this State.

Respectfully,
HY. DICKSON BRUNS, M. D.

Mr. Bell moved that 500 copies of Ordinance No. 205 be ordered printed, and laid on the desks of the members. Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Bell moved that the consideration of Ordinance No. 205 be made the special order of the day for Tuesday, March 8th, 1898, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Mr. Boatner moved that the consideration of Ordinance No. 205 be made the special order of the day for Monday, March 7th, 1898, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Mr. Pujo moved to table the motion.

Mr. Lozano moved that 500 copies of the views of the minority of the Committee on Suffrage and Elections be ordered printed, and laid on the desks of the members.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Bolton made the point of order that a motion to table would carry with it the original proposition.

Which point of order was sustained by the President.

Mr. Boatner then withdrew his motion fixing Monday, March 7th, 1898, as the time for the consideration of Ordinance No. 205, as the special order for the day.

Mr. Stubbs made the point of order that under Rule 39, of the Rules of Procedure of the Convention, the report of the Committee on Suffrage and Elections could only be ordered printed, and that any other consideration of the report would require a two-third vote of the Convention.

Which point of order was sustained by the President.

Mr. Bell moved that the rules be suspended in order to make Ordinance No. 205, the special order of the day, for Tuesday, March 8th, 1898, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Which motion was agreed to and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Bell moved that Ordinance No. 205 be made the special order of the day, for Tuesday, March 8th, 1898, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Which motion was agreed to, and Ordinance No. 205 was made special order of the day, for Tuesday, March 8th, 1898, at 11 o'clock a. m.

INTRODUCTIONS OF PETITIONS,
MEMORIALS, RESOLUTIONS,
MESSAGES AND COMMUNICA-
TIONS.

The President submitted the fol-
lowing:

Memorial—

From the Executive Committee of
the McKinley and Hobart Alliance of
New Orleans.

Referred to the Committee on Suf-
frage and Elections.

Mr. Hart introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 83.

By Mr. Hart—

Resolved, That the Honorable Paul
O. Guerin, clerk of the Civil District
Court for the Parish of Orleans, and
ex-officio clerk of the Court of Appeals
of the Parish of Orleans, be requested
and directed to furnish this Conven-
tion a statement of the cases filed in
the Court of Appeals from the Civil
District Court, from the 1st of April,
1884, to date, divided into three classes:

1. Cases involving amounts between
One Hundred and Five Hundred Dol-
lars.
2. Cases involving amounts between
Five Hundred and One Thousand Dol-
lars, and,
3. Cases involving amounts exceed-
ing One Thousand Dollars.

Mr. Hart moved that the resolution
be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and
the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Hart introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 84.

By Mr. Hart—

Resolved, That the Honorable Paul
O. Guerin, clerk of the Civil District
Court for the Parish of Orleans, be re-
quested and directed to furnish to this
Convention a statement showing the
cases filed in said court on
appeal from the different city
courts of the city of New Orleans,
from the 1st of April, 1884, to date.

Mr. Hart moved that the resolution
be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and
the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Hart introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 85.

By Mr. Hart—

Resolved, That the Clerk of the
First City Court of New Orleans, be
requested and directed to furnish to
this Convention a statement of the
marriage certificates and marriage
licenses issued by said court, during
the year 1897.

Mr. Hart moved that the resolution
be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and
the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Hart introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 86.

By Mr. Hart—

Resolved, That the clerk of the Sec-
ond City Court of New Orleans, be re-
quested and directed to furnish to this
Convention a statement of the mar-
riage certificates and marriage licenses
issued by said court during the year
1897.

Mr. Hart moved that the resolution
be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the
resolution was adopted.

Mr. Hart introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 87.

By Mr. Hart—

Resolved, That the clerk of the
Third City Court of New Orleans, be
requested and directed to furnish to
this Convention, a statement of the
marriage certificates and marriage li-
censes issued by said court during the
year 1897.

Mr. Hart moved that the resolution
be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and
the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Hart introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 88.

By Mr. Hart—

Resolved, That the clerk of the
Fourth City Court of New Orleans, be
requested and directed to furnish to
this Convention, a statement of the
marriage certificates and marriage li-
censes issued by said court, during the
year 1897.

Mr. Hart moved that the resolution
be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and
the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Castleman introduced the fol-
lowing:

RESOLUTION NO. 89.

By Mr. Castleman—

Resolved, That the compensation of
the pages employed in this Convention
be increased from Two Dollars to
Three Dollars per day, and the mes-
senger from Four to Five Dollars per
day.

Referred to Committee on Rules.

Mr. Sevier introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 90.

By Mr. Sevier—

Resolved, That the compensation of
the post master of this Convention
be increased from Five Dollars to Six
Dollars per day.

Referred to Committee on Rules.

Mr. Tebault introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 91.

By Mr. Tebault—

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be requested to report to this Convention, on Monday, if possible, whether or not, in their judgment, the 14th and 15th amendment to the Constitution of the United States, confer any privilege or right to hold office.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Tebault introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 92.

By Mr. Tebault—

Resolved, That the 14th and 15th amendment to the Constitution of the United States, be published in the official journal on this coming Monday, or on the appointed day for the consideration of the Committee's Report on Suffrage, for ready reference by the members of the Convention.

Mr. Tebault moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. White (by request) introduced the following:

Communication—

By Mr. White (by request)—

Relative to the suggestions for a judiciary plan, from Judge C. J. Ellis, of Franklin parish.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Sims moved that when the Convention adjourns to-day, it adjourns to meet on Monday, March 7th, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Mr. Breazeale moved that the motion be laid on the table.

Mr. Breazeale called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Allen, Badeaux, Bailey, Behrman, Bird, Bolton, Bond, Breazeale, Browning, Bruns, Caillouet, Cameron, Chiappella, Clingman, Cordill, of Franklin, Dawkins, Dossman, Draughon, Driebholz, Dubuisson, Ewing, Farrell, Faulkner, Gray, Henry, Hicks, Hudson, Jenkins, Leclerc, McBride, Meadows, Moore, of Orleans, Pipes, Ponder, Presley, Pugh, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington, Sellers, Sevier, Snider, of Bossier, Snyder, of Madison, Soniat, Strickland, Summerlin, Thompson, White. Total—43.
Nays—Alexander, Bell, Blanchard, Bruns, Burke, Carver, Castleman, Chenet, Coco, Daggs, Davenport,

Davidson, Deblieux, Drew, of Calcasieu, Drew, of Webster, Dudenhefer, Estopinal, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Haas, Hart, Hester, Hirn, Kernan, Lambremont, Lawrason, LeBlanc, Leche, Lefebvre, Liverman, Long, Lozano, McCarthy, McGuirk, McRacken, Marrero, Martin, Monroe, Montgomery, Mouton, Nunez, O'Connor, Price, Pujo, Shaffer, Sims, St. Paul, Stringfellow, Tebault, Ware, Watkins, Wilkinson, Wilson, Wise, Young. Total—61.

Absent—Barrow, Boatner, Boone, Clingman, Cordill, of Tensas, Couvillion, Dymond, Ewing, Gordy, Hall, Landry, Lee, McCollam, March, Maxwell, Moffett, Moore, of Orleans, Oakes, Semmes, Stubbs, Sullivan, Wade, Wickliffe, Young. Total—24.

And the motion to lay on the table was not agreed to.

The question then recurred upon the motion that when the Convention adjourns to-day, it adjourns to meet on Monday, March 7th, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Which motion was agreed to.

ORDINANCES INTRODUCED.

The following named members introduced the following entitled ordinances, which were read by their titles and under a suspension of the rules referred to the following committees:

Mr. Leche introduced the following:

ORDINANCE NO. 206.

By Mr. Leche—

Relative to public printing.

Referred to Committee on Printing and Publishing.

Mr. Hart introduced the following:

ORDINANCE NO. 207.

By Mr. Hart—

Relative to the distribution of the powers of Government.

Referred to Committee on Distribution of Powers of Government.

Mr. Hart introduced the following:

ORDINANCE NO. 208.

By Mr. Hart—

Relative to trials by jury, in civil cases.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Fitzpatrick introduced the following:

ORDINANCE NO. 209.

By Mr. Fitzpatrick—

Relative to the payment of salaries to presidents of Levee Boards throughout the State.

Referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Flynn introduced the following:

ORDINANCE NO. 210.

By Mr. Flynn—

Relative to the application of the writ of habeas corpus.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The following telegram was received and read to the Convention:

Washington, D. C., March 3, 1898.

Robert S. Landry, secretary Constitutional Convention, New Orleans, La.

Copy of Convention resolutions so received. Matters referred to them and instructions given will receive prompt attention from both senators and all the representatives from Louisiana.

Respectfully,

S. D. MCENERY.

The following invitation was received and read to the Convention:

Law Department, Tulane University of Louisiana—The class of 1897-98 respectfully request the pleasure of your company at the Valedictory Contest to be held Friday evening, March 4th, 1898, at 8 o'clock, Tulane Hall, University Place, near Canal street. Compliments of the class.

Mr. Jenkins moved that the Convention do now adjourn.

Which motion was agreed to.

And the President declared the Convention adjourned to Monday, March 7th, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m.

ROBT. S. LANDRY,

Secretary.

**NINETEENTH DAY'S
PROCEEDINGS.**

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,

Monday, March 7th, 1898.

The convention was called to order at 2 o'clock p. m., by President Kruttschnitt.

The roll of the convention being called, one hundred and thirteen members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Boatner, Burke, Dudenhefer, Gray, Jenkins, Kernan, Le Blanc, McGuirk, Martin, Maxwell, Munson, Nunez, Pipes, Richardson, of Washington; Shaffer, Stubbs, Wade, Zengel. Total—21.

One hundred and thirteen members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rev. E. W. Osborn, pastor St. Charles Avenue M. E. Church.

Mr. Castleman moved that the reading of the Journal of March 4th be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the reading of the Journal of March 4th was dispensed with.

Mr. Browning moved that the Journal of March 4th be approved.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of March 4th was approved.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. Snider asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. Jenkins.

The request was granted.

Mr. Liverman asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. Snyder, of Texas.

The request was granted.

Mr. Montgomery asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Maxwell.

The request was granted.

Mr. Montgomery asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Wade.

The request was granted.

Mr. Cordill, of Franklin, asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Gray.

The request was granted.

Mr. Estopinal asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Nunez.

The request was granted.

Mr. Snyder, of Madison, asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Dudenhefer.

The request was granted.

Mr. Snyder, of Madison, asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. Zengel.

The request was granted.

Mr. Barrow asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Shaffer.

The request was granted.

Mr. Burns asked for leave of absence for five days for Mr. Richardson, of Washington.

The request was granted.

Mr. Allen asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Burke.

The request was granted.

Mr. Dossman asked for leave of absence for five days for Mr. Martin.

The request was granted.

Mr. Badeaux asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Caillouet.

The request was granted.

Mr. Liverman moved that the rules be suspended in order to submit a report of a special committee at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Liverman, Chairman, on behalf of the special committee appointed to extend to Hon. W. J. Bryan an invitation to address the Convention on "The Science of Government," submitted the following report, and telegrams attached thereto making a part thereof:

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 18, 1898.

To Hon. H. T. Liverman, Constitutional Convention, New Orleans, La.:

Invitation received. I appreciate the

honor, but impossible to come immediately. When will Convention adjourn?

W. J. BRYAN.

Pensacola, Fla., March 4, 1898.
To Hon. H. T. Liverman, or Hon. John Fitzpatrick, New Orleans:
I shall reach New Orleans Thursday morning, March 17th, and leave next morning. See letter.

W. J. BRYAN.

Talladega, Ala., March 5, 1898.
Hon. H. T. Liverman, New Orleans, La.:

My Dear Sir—As I wired you yesterday, I shall reach New Orleans Thursday morning, March 17, from Meridian, Miss., and shall suit myself to such arrangements as your committee shall make. I have asked Mr. Fitzpatrick to confer with you. Yours truly,

W. J. BRYAN.

To the Hon. E. B. Krumtschnitt, President, and the Members of the Constitutional Convention:

Gentlemen—Your committee, to whom was entrusted the honor of notifying the Hon. William J. Bryan of the unanimous adoption of the resolution by the Constitutional Convention inviting him to address this body on "The Science of Government," beg leave to report as follows:

That they duly forwarded a certified copy of the resolution adopted by the Convention to Mr. Bryan by mail; they also communicated with him by wire, and now have the pleasure of reporting an acceptance of the invitation tendered, and that the distinguished American, Hon. William Jennings Bryan, will address this body on Thursday, March the 17th, 1898, at 1 o'clock p. m.

Respectfully submitted,

H. T. LIVERMAN,
Chairman.

INTRODUCTION OF PETITIONS, MEMORIALS, RESOLUTIONS, MESSAGES AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Mr. Liverman introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 93.

By Mr. Liverman—

Whereas, the Hon. William Jennings Bryan has kindly accepted the invitation extended to him by the Constitutional Convention to address this body; be it

Resolved, That the Committee on Invitation be increased by the President of the Convention to twenty-five members, and that said committee arrange for the proper reception and entertainment of the distinguished guest while in the city of New Orleans, and

that the President and Secretary of this Convention be ex-officio members of said committee.

Mr. Liverman moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Haas introduced the following petition:

By Mr. Haas—

From citizens of Bunkie, La., protesting against the proposed suffrage plan.

Referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

Mr. Breazeale introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 94.

By Mr. Breazeale—

Resolved, That hereafter the postmaster of this Convention be not required to open his office on Sundays after 12 o'clock m.

Mr. Breazeale moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Chiapella introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 95.

By Mr. Chiapella—

Resolved, That the Hon. W. W. Heard, State Auditor, and the Hon. A. V. Fournet, State Treasurer, be requested to furnish to this Convention a statement showing the yearly payments made into the Treasury of the State by the civil sheriff for the parish of Orleans during the term of eighteen years under which article 140 of the Constitution has been in operation.

Mr. Chiapella moved that the resolution be adopted.

By a rising vote of 92 yeas to 1 nay the motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. O'Connor introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 96.

By Mr. O'Connor—

Resolved, That the salaries of the enrolling clerks be increased from \$5 to \$6 per day.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. Bailey introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 97.

By Mr. Bailey—

Resolved, That the expenditures of whatever character of this Convention during the entire session shall be limited to the appropriation of the Gen-

eral Assembly set apart by Act No. 52, section 6 of the Act of 1896.

Mr. Bailey moved that the resolution be adopted.

Mr. Semmes moved as a substitute that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

Mr. Bolton introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 98.

By Mr. Bolton—

That hereafter no ordinance introduced in this Convention shall be printed except upon a favorable report of a committee. All reports of standing committees, including the views of the minority, shall be ordered printed by the Secretary without further action of the Convention.

Mr. Bolton moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Soniat introduced the following.

RESOLUTION NO. 99.

By Mr. Soniat—

Resolved, That the Committee on Rules be requested to adopt a rule of procedure for debate on the suffrage ordinance.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

ORDINANCES INTRODUCED.

The following named members introduced the following entitled ordinances which were read by their titles and under a suspension of the rules referred to the following committees:

Mr. Hart introduced the following, by request:

Ordinance No. 211—

By Mr. Hart, by request—

Relative to amendments to the Code of Practice and Revised Statutes.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Lee introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 212—

By Mr. Lee—

Relative to public work and works.

Referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Strickland introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 213—

By Mr. Strickland—

Relative to the State canals.

Referred to the Committee on State Lands, Canals and Other Property.

Mr. Behrman introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 214—

By Mr. Behrman—

Relative to apportionment in the House of Representatives and Senate. Referred to the Committee on Apportionment.

Mr. O'Connor introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 215—

By Mr. O'Connor—

Relative to exempting from taxation of penal armories, etc.

Referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions.

Mr. Hart introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 216—

By Mr. Hart—

Relative to election officers.

Referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

Mr. Hart introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 217—

By Mr. Hart—

Relative to appropriations for charitable institutions, etc.

Referred to the Committee on Charities and Correctional Institutions.

Mr. Hart introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 218—

By Mr. Hart—

Relative to the coroner of the Parish of Orleans.

Referred to the Committee on Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Mr. Chiappella introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 219—

By Mr. Chiappella—

Relative to payment of employees in current money.

Referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Chiappella introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 220—

By Mr. Chiappella—

Relative to exemptions from seizure by garnishment process of wages for personal services.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Chiappella introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 221—

By Mr. Chiappella—

Relative to the publication of laws in the French language.

Referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Chiappella introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 222—

By Mr. Chlapella—

Relative to the French language in matters of public education in certain parishes of the State.

Referred to the Committee on Public Education.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

Mr. Strickland, chairman, on behalf of the Committee on State Lands, Canals and Other Property, submitted the following report:

To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

Your Committee on State Lands, Canals and Other Property, to whom was referred Ordinance No. 83, relative to the State convicts, beg leave to report the same without action, with the recommendation that it be referred to the Committee on Charities and Correctional Institutions.

Respectfully submitted,

MILTON O. STRICKLAND,
Chairman.

Lies over under the rules.

Mr. Bell moved that when the Convention adjourns to-day, it adjourns to meet Tuesday, March 8th, 1898, at 10:30 o'clock a. m.

Which motion was agreed to.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Communications from Congressmen Davey, Meyer and Baird, relative to the receipt of Resolution No. 69, pertaining to the pneumatic tube system, were received and read.

Mr. Moore, of Claiborne, moved that the Convention do now adjourn.

Which motion was agreed to.

And the President declared the Convention adjourned to Tuesday, March 8th, 1898, at 10:30 o'clock a. m.

ROBT. S. LANDRY,
Secretary.

The Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments of the Constitution of the United States, in accordance with Resolution No. 92, adopted March 4th, 1898.

ARTICLE XIV.

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States, and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, with-

out due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction, the equal protection of the laws.

Sec. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Sec. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; but Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each house, remove such disability.

Sec. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States, nor any State, shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations, and claims shall be held illegal and void.

Sec. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

ARTICLE XV.

Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

Sec. 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

TWENTIETH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
Tuesday, March 8th, 1898.

The Convention was called to order at 10:30 o'clock a. m., by Second Vice President S. McC. Lawrason.

The roll of the Convention being called, one hundred and twenty-four members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Castleman, Dubulsson, Dymond, Gray, Le Blanc, Martin, Nunez, Richardson, of Washington; Snyder, of Tensas; Zengel. Total—10.

One hundred and twenty-four members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rev. H. M. Parsons, Presbyterian divine, of Toronto, Canada.

Mr. Wickliffe moved that the reading of the Journal of March 7th be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the reading of the Journal of March 7th was dispensed with.

Mr. Sanders moved that the Journal of March 7th be approved.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of March 7th was approved.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The hour of 11 a. m. having arrived. Mr. Estopinal moved that the consideration of the order for the day, fixed for this hour, be postponed ten minutes.

Which motion was agreed to, and the consideration of the special order for the day was postponed ten minutes.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. Hall asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Castleman. The request was granted.

Mr. Ponder asked for leave of absence for six days for Mr. Dubulsson. The request was granted.

Mr. Shaffer asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. McCollam. The request was granted.

PRIVILEGED REPORT.

Mr. Bell, Chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Suffrage and Elections, submitted the following report: Room Committee on Suffrage and Elections, New Orleans, La., March 8, 1898.

To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

Gentlemen—Your Committee on Suffrage and Elections beg leave to report the following amendments to Ordinance No. 205:

Page 5, section 5, lines 13 and 14, after the word "the" on line 13 strike out the words "adoption of this Constitution," and insert in lieu thereof the following: "First day of January, 1898."

Page 6, Article II, strike out lines 6 and 7 and the word "vote" on line 8 and insert in lieu thereof the following: "The party cast in said suit shall have the right of appeal to the Supreme Court."

Respectfully,

T. F. BELL,
Chairman.

Lies over under the rules.

INTRODUCTION OF PETITIONS, MEMORIALS, RESOLUTIONS, MESSAGES AND COMMUNICATIONS.

The Acting President submitted the following communication:

From the Patriotic Sons of America.

Relative to the proposed suffrage plan reported by the committee.

Referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

Mr. Hart introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 100.

By Mr. Hart—

Resolved, That requests for leaves of absence may be made after the approval of the Journal; but when other business has thereafter been entered upon, no such requests will be again entertained until just prior to voting on motion to adjourn for the day.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES LYING OVER.

Ordinance No. 83—

By Mr. Thompson—

Relative to the lease and employment of penitentiary convicts.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on State Lands, Canals and Other Property, reported without action, with recommendation to refer to the Committee on Charities and Correctional Institutions.

Mr. Strickland moved that the ordinance be referred to the Committee on Charities and Correctional Institutions.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was referred to the Committee on Charities and Correctional Institutions.

Mr. Bird moved that the rules be suspended in order to submit a report of a committee at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Bird, chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Municipal and Paro-

chial Corporations and Affairs, submitted the following report:

New Orleans, La., March 3, 1898.

To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

Your committee to whom was referred Ordinance No. 24, by Mr. O'Connor, relative to prohibiting the abridgment of the use and enjoyment of the Sabbath day in cities of fifty thousand or more inhabitants, beg leave to return the ordinance without action and to recommend that, in as much as this ordinance refers to cities of fifty thousand inhabitants or more, and consequently can only affect the City of New Orleans, that the ordinance be referred to the Committee on Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Respectfully submitted,

C. C. BIRD,
Chairman.

Mr. Bird moved that the rules be suspended in order to consider at this time Ordinance No. 24, reported by the committee.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Ordinance No. 24—

By Mr. O'Connor—

Relative to prohibiting the abridgment of the use and enjoyment of the Sabbath day in cities of fifty thousand or more inhabitants.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs.

Reported without action, with recommendation to refer to the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Mr. Bird moved that the ordinance be referred to the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Mr. St. Paul moved as a substitute that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, called up the special order of the day, the hour having arrived to which the special order of the day had been postponed.

The Acting President ordered the special order for the day taken up, and instructed the Secretary to read by title Ordinance No. 205, by Mr. Bell, Chairman of the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

An Ordinance—

Relative to suffrage—

Being the special order for the day fixed for this hour.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that so much of Rule 24 of the rules of procedure of this Convention as limits debate to a half hour be suspended.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that the Ordinance No. 205, under consid-

eration at this time, be now engrossed and passed to its third reading, with the distinct understanding (which understanding is made part of this motion), that this course is pursued for the purpose of provoking the freest and fairest discussion; and that immediately after the close of debate the motion whereby Ordinance No. 205 be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading is to be withdrawn, and he is to then move that the ordinance be considered by section and for the consideration of amendments, and that the original motion is to be considered as a pending motion only.

The Acting President then put the following:

"Are you ready for the question?"

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that the Convention now proceed to debate the ordinance.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Bell, Chairman of the Committee, yielded the floor to the Hon. E. B. Kruttschnitt, the President of the Convention, who addressed the Convention from the platform.

Mr. Hall moved that Mr. Wise and subsequent speakers be accorded the same privilege as Mr. Kruttschnitt, to address the Convention from the platform.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Wise, of Caddo, addressed the Convention on the special order for the day.

Mr. Behrman moved that the Convention do now take a recess until 2:45 o'clock p. m.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Acting President declared the Convention at recess until 2:45 o'clock p. m.

AFTER RECESS.

The Convention was called to order at 2:45 o'clock p. m., by Second Vice President S. McC. Lawrason.

Mr. Coco moved that the call of the roll be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the call of the roll was dispensed with.

Mr. Bruns moved that when the Convention again takes a recess, it takes a recess until 7:30 o'clock p. m. to-day.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Boatner, of Orleans, addressed the Convention on the special order for the day.

Mr. Coco, of Avoyelles, addressed the Convention on the special order for the day.

Mr. Couvillion, of Avoyelles, addressed the Convention on the special order for the day.

Mr. Soniat, of Orleans, addressed the Convention on the special order for the day.

Mr. Dossman moved that the Convention take a recess till 8 o'clock p. m.

Mr. Moore moved as a substitute that the Convention take a recess until 11 o'clock a. m., Wednesday, March 9th, 1898.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Acting President declared the Convention at recess until 11 o'clock a. m., Wednesday, March 9th, 1898.

AFTER RECESS.

NEW ORLEANS.

Wednesday, March 9, 1898.

The Convention was called to order at 11 o'clock a. m., by Second Vice President S. McC. Lawrason.

The roll of the Convention being called, one hundred and thirty members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Dubulsson, Leche, Martin, Richardson, of Washington. Total—4.

One hundred and thirty members present and a quorum.

Mr. Tebault moved that a committee of two be appointed to invite the son of Gen. Gordon to the floor of the Convention.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Acting President appointed Messrs. Tebault and Estopinal.

Mr. Kernan called for the enforcement of Rule No. 65, regarding smoking in the Convention.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The Acting President recognized Mr. Burke, of Iberia, who addressed the Convention on the special order of the day.

Mr. Ponder, of Sabine, addressed the Convention on the special order for the day.

Mr. Ransdell, of East Carroll, addressed the Convention on the special order for the day.

Mr. Hart moved that the Convention do now take a recess until 2:30 p. m.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Acting President declared the Convention at recess until 2:30 o'clock p. m.

AFTER RECESS.

The Convention was called to order at 2:30 o'clock p. m., by First Vice President R. H. Snyder.

Mr. Haas moved that the call of the roll be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the call of the roll was dispensed with.

The Acting President recognized Mr. Hall, of De Soto, who addressed the

Convention on the special order for the day.

Mr. Thornton, of Rapides, addressed the Convention on the special order for the day.

Mr. Sanders, of St. Mary, addressed the Convention on the special order for the day.

Mr. Draughon moved that the Convention do now take a recess until 11 o'clock a. m., Thursday, March 10th, 1898.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Acting President declared the Convention at recess until 11 o'clock a. m., Thursday, March 10th, 1898.

AFTER RECESS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Thursday, March 10th, 1898.

The Convention was called to order at 11 o'clock a. m., by First Vice President R. H. Snyder.

Mr. Coco moved that the call of the roll be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the call of the roll was dispensed with.

Mr. Bell, chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Suffrage and Elections, in compliance with resolution adopted at a meeting of the committee, made the following suggestion:

That all members who propose offering amendments to the pending ordinance, when the same is being considered section by section, send such amendments to the secretary's desk at any time during general debate, have the same read and printed in the Journal for information.

In accordance with the suggestion, the following members presented amendments which were read, as follows:

By Mr. Hall—

Amend Article 1, section 4, on page 4, in lines 5, 6 and 7, by striking out the words "or his wife or minor child, or minor children residing in this State;" and amend line 10 in same article, section and page, by striking out the words "or any of them;" and amend lines 27, 28 and 29 by striking out the words "or his wife or minor child or children residing in this State;" and amend lines 30 and 31 by striking out the words "or any of them."

By Mr. Wilkinson—

On page 5, in section 5, strike out the phrase after the ending of the

word "Constitution" in line 11, down to the word "shall" in line 14.

By Mr. Lozano—

I move as a substitute for section 5 of the report of the Committee on Suffrage and Elections the following:

Sec. 5. No person who was on January 1st, 1868, or at any date prior thereto, entitled to vote under the statutes of Louisiana or of any State of the United States wherein he then resided, and no legitimate son of any such person not less than twenty-one years of age at the date of the adoption of this Constitution, shall be denied the right to register and vote in this State by reason of his failure to possess the educational or property qualification prescribed by this Constitution.

By Mr. Breazeale—

Strike out that portion of section 5 coming after the word "resided," in line 6, page 5, down to and including the word "Constitution," in line 14, so as to make the section read as follows:

Section 5. No person who was on January 1st, 1868, or prior thereto, entitled to vote under the Constitution and laws of the State of Louisiana, or of any other State of the United States wherein he then resided, shall be denied the right to register and vote in this State by reason of his failure to possess the educational or property qualifications prescribed by this Constitution; provided, that the provisions of this section shall apply only to those who shall have resided in this State for five years next preceeding the date at which they shall apply for registration.

By Mr. Breazeale—

Strike out all that portion of section 4, Article 1, commencing with the word "or," after the word "he," in line 5 of said section, page 4, down to and including the word "state," in line 7 of said section 4, so as to exclude from said section the words in line 5 to 7 as follows: "Or his wife or minor child or minor children" residing in this State.

By Mr. Breazeale—

Strike out the whole of section 6 and insert in lieu thereof:

Section 6. Upon all questions submitted to the taxpayers, as such, of any municipality or other political subdivision of this State, the qualifications of such taxpayers or voters

shall be residence and age as prescribed by this article, and the bona fide ownership of property to be effected by such proposed tax.

Provided, women taxpayers, possessing the qualifications of residence and age, as required by this article, shall have the right to vote at such elections.

By Mr. Hall—

Amend Article 1, section 2, page 2, line 7, by adding these words:

"Electors shall not be registered within four months next before any election at which they may offer to vote, but appeals may be heard and determined and revision take place at any time prior to the election, and no person who, in respect to age and residence, would become entitled to vote within the said four months shall be excluded from registration on account of his want of qualifications at the time of registration."

And in line 11 and 12, in same article, section and page, strike out "August 1st, 1898," and insert "December 1st, 1898."

By Mr. Hall—Amend Article 2, page 6, line 8, by inserting after the word vote the following:

"And any citizen of the State shall have a like right of appeal to said courts to have stricken off any names illegally on said registration rolls and such appeals shall be tried by said courts in preference to all other business in open court or at chambers.

By Mr. Monroe—

Strike out all of section 5 down to the word Constitution in line 14, inclusive, and to insert the following:

Section 5. No person who served honorably as a regularly enlisted soldier or sailor in the army or navy of the United States, or of the Confederate States during the civil war from the date of his enlistment until the close of said war, or until he was honorably discharged or paroled, and no legitimate male descendant of any such person who shall be not less than twenty-one years old at the time that he shall offer to register, and no person who shall make satisfactory proof of the ownership in himself, or his father or mother, or grandfather or grandmother, at any time prior to the date at which this Constitution shall be adopted, of real estate situated in Louisiana of the value of \$300.

By Mr. Faulkner—

Amendment to section 4;

After line 34, and word paid —, insert that all women married or unmarried, not being under twenty-one years of age, possessing the qualifications prescribed by this ordinance as to property and educational qualifications necessary to enabling citizens to register as qualified voters in the State of Louisiana.

By Mr. Faulkner—

Strike out whole of section 5.

By Mr. Deblieux—

Add to article 3 of section 7:

No person who has in any way tampered with ballot boxes, counted out or counted in candidates, made false election returns, removed the names of registered voters from the poll books, or by any act has deprived a voter of the right to cast his ballot, shall ever hold office, either elective or appointive, in the State of Louisiana.

And in order to provide against the possibility of such persons holding office, all candidates hereafter, when filling nominating papers, shall attach thereto a sworn affidavit setting forth that they have never been guilty of any of the aforesaid acts.

Further, such affidavits shall also be published for three consecutive weeks in the official paper of the parish wherein the election is to be held.

By Mr. Burke—

Strike out on section 4 of Article one, all of line one, two and three and four down to the word "If" inclusive, in the fifth line, and insert before the word "he," on the fifth line, the word "provided."

By Mr. Pipes—

On page 6, after section 7, add section 8, viz:

In all primary elections the law shall apply with equal force as in general elections; provided, all expenses in such parochial elections shall be borne by the parish and all such municipal elections by municipalities.

SPECIAL ORDER.

Mr. Bruns, of Orleans, addressed the Convention on the special order for the day.

Mr. Monroe, of Orleans, addressed the Convention on the special order for the day.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE.

The President announced the appointment of the following committees:

Additional members to be added to the Committee on Invitation and Reception of Hon. Wm. J. Bryan, under adoption of Resolution No. 93:

Phanor Breazeale.

L. K. Watkins.

Edward McCollam.

A. K. Clingman.

A. P. Pujo.

R. H. Snyder.

T. J. Kernan.

A. V. Coco.

R. N. Sims.

I. D. Moore.

H. C. McCarthy.

T. W. Castleman.

James O'Conner.

Ferd. Dudenhefer.

L. H. Marrero.

M. Behrman.

E. B. Kruttschnitt, ex-officio.

Robt. S. Landry, ex-officio.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that the Convention do now take a recess until 3 o'clock, p. m.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Acting President declared the Convention at recess until 3 o'clock p. m.

AFTER RECESS.

The Convention was called to order at 3 o'clock p. m., by First Vice President R. H. Snyder.

Mr. Coco moved that the call of the roll be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the call of the roll was dispensed with.

The following members presented amendments, which were read as follows:

By Mr. Chiapella—

Strike out section 4 and insert in lieu thereof:

Section 4. He shall be head of a family, and have wife and children, or aged parents, or minor brothers and sisters, or any of them, dependent upon him for support, and shall have a home, either as owner or as tenant, at a monthly rental of at least ten dollars; or, if unmarried, he shall have been in the public service of the State, military or civil, and shall have been on the rolls of the militia for a term of at least six months, or shall have been empaneled on the jury for a term of at least six months, as evidenced by the proper certificate of the commanding officer, or of the presiding judge, in either case. In default of either, he shall have paid a license tax for pursuing any trade, calling or occu-

pation or profession, of at least five dollars for the year in which he offers to register and vote.

By Mr. Chiapella—

Strike out section 5 and insert in lieu thereof:

Section 5. Any person lacking the educational qualifications hereinabove provided for, shall be allowed to register and vote, if he owns, in his own right, property, real or personal, within the State, assessed at not less than three hundred dollars.

By Mr. Chiapella—

Strike out section 6 and insert in lieu thereof:

Section 6. Any person lacking the qualifications provided for in sections 3 and 4, or in section 5, shall be allowed to register and vote, if he has acquired that right or privilege by prescription, for having been an elector in this State, or any other State of the Union, for a generation or period of thirty-five years, prior to the date of the adoption of this Constitution.

By Mr. Hart—

Add to section 2 of Article 1, the following:

"But any registration made under existing laws shall cease and be of no effect after the first day of August, 1898, and no voter registering before that date shall have the right to vote thereafter unless he has again registered thereafter and possesses the qualification herein prescribed."

SPECIAL ORDER.

Mr. Stubbs, of Ouachita, addressed the Convention on the special order for the day.

Mr. Allen, of St. Mary, addressed the Convention on the special order for the day.

(SECOND VICE PRESIDENT LAW-
RASON IN THE CHAIR.)

Mr. Breazeale, of Natchitoches, addressed the Convention on the special order for the day.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that the Convention do now take a recess until 11 o'clock a. m., Friday, March 11th, 1898.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Acting President declared the Convention at recess until 11 o'clock a. m., Friday, March 11th, 1898.

AFTER RECESS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
Friday, March 11th, 1898.

The Convention was called to order at 11 o'clock a. m., by First Vice President R. H. Snyder.

Mr. Pugh moved that the call of the roll be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the call of the roll was dispensed with.

The Acting President recognized Mr. Carver, of Natchitoches, who addressed the Convention on the special order for the day.

(SECOND VICE PRESIDENT S. M'C.
LAWRASON IN THE CHAIR.)

Mr. Dymond, of Plaquemine, addressed the Convention on the special order for the day.

Mr. Dossman moved that the Convention do now take a recess until 2:30 o'clock p. m.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Acting President declared the Convention at recess until 2:30 o'clock p. m.

AFTER RECESS.

The Convention was called to order at 2:30 o'clock p. m., by First Vice President R. H. Snyder.

Mr. March moved that the call of the roll be disposed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the call of the roll was dispensed with.

Mr. Soniat presented the following amendments, which were read, as follows:

ARTICLE I.

First Line—Strike out "of this state, and"

Second Line—Strike out "native born"

Third Line—Strike out "or naturalized."

To read as follows:

"Every male citizen of the United States, not less than 21 years old, and possessing the following qualifications, shall be an elector, and shall be entitled to vote at any election in this state by the people, except as may be herein otherwise provided."

Section 1, page 1—To remain in full.

Fourth Line—Insert after the word "application" the following: "Sworn to and subscribed by him."

Eleventh Line—strike out "Au-
Twelfth Line—Strike out "guest 1, 1898, at which date"

Thirteenth Line—Strike out "the provisions of this Constitution."

Fourteenth Line—Strike out "relative to suffrage, registration."

Fifteenth Line—Strike out "and elections shall go into effect."

Sixteenth Line—Strike out "and"
 Sixteenth Line—"Strike out "t" to
 the word "the" and insert capital "T"
 so as to read "T"he"

Section 2 of Article 1 to read as follows:

Sec. 2. He shall have been, at the time he offers to vote, legally enrolled as a registered voter on his personal application. In accordance with the provisions of this Constitution, and the laws enacted thereunder.

The qualifications of voters and the registration laws in force prior to the adoption of this constitution shall remain in force until such time that the General Assembly shall provide, by law, for the proper enforcement of the provisions contained in this article.

The General Assembly shall, and is hereby directed, at its regular session of 1898, to enact a general registration law to carry into effect the provisions of this constitution relative to the qualifications and registration of voters.

Section 3, pages 2 and 3:

Eighth Line—Insert after "English" the words "or French."

Eighth Line—Strike out after "language" the words "or in"

Ninth Line—Strike out "his mother tongue."

Seventeenth Line—Strike out "or memo-

Eighteenth Line—"random whatever."

Twentieth Line—Strike out "provided, however, that if the"

Twenty-first Line—Strike out applicant be unable to write his"

Twenty-second Line—Strike out "application in the English lan-

Twenty-third Line—Strike out "guage, he shall have the right."

Twenty-fourth Line—Strike out "If he so demands, to write the same"

Twenty-fifth Line—Strike out "in his mother tongue from the dic-

Twenty-sixth Line—"Strike out "tation of an interpreter, and"

Twenty-eighth Line—Insert after "of" the word "permanent," and before "physical"

Thirty-first Line—Insert after "deputy" the following words, "provided that the applicant shall take oath to that effect."

Thirty-seventh Line—Insert after "to-wit" the words "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that"

Thirty-eighth Line—Strike out "State of Lou."

Thirty-ninth Line—Strike out "islana"
 Fortieth Line—Strike out after "article" the figure III, to be left blank and to be inserted hereafter.

Fiftieth Line—Insert after "state" the following: "Sworn to and subscribed before me, the undersigned authority, this day of the month of ---, ---, 1-."

Section 3, page 2, to read as follows:

Section 3. He shall be able to read and write, and shall demonstrate his ability to do so when he applies for registration, by making, under oath, administered by the registration officer or his deputy, written application therefor in the English or French languages, which application shall contain the essential facts necessary to show that he is entitled to register and vote and shall be entirely written, dated and signed by him, in the presence of the registration officer or his deputy, without assistance or suggestion from any person, except the form of application hereinafter provided for; if the applicant is unable to write his application by reason of permanent physical disability the same shall be written, at his dictation, by the registration officer or his deputy, provided that the applicant shall take oath to that effect.

The application for registration above provide for shall be a copy of the following form, with the proper names, dates and numbers, substituted for the blanks appearing therein, to-wit:

I am a citizen of the United States. My name is ---, I was born in the State (or County) of ---, parish (or County) of ---, in the year ---, I am now --- years, --- months and --- days of age. I have resided in this State since ---; in this parish since ---, and in ward ---, precinct ---, of this parish since ---, and I am not disfranchised by any provision of Article --- of the Constitution of this State.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, the undersigned authority, this --- day of the month of ---, 1-.

Section 4, page 4:

Strike out the entire section 4 of article I, beginning with the word "If" down to the last word, "paid," and insert in lieu thereof the following section, to read as follows:

Section 4. Every male citizen of the United States possessing the above mentioned qualifications as to age and residence, who shall not be able to read and write, as aforesaid, shall be an elector and shall be entitled to vote at any election by the people; provided, that at the time he presents himself for registration he shall be a State, parish or city taxpayer, or license payer, to a total amount of not less than ten dollars (\$10) per annum, and shall have paid to the proper constituted authorities of the State, parish or city all taxes or licenses that may be levied against him and due by him for two years preceding the time of his application for registration.

Section 6, page 5—Strike out the entire section 6, beginning with the word

"upon" and ending with the word "writing."

Section 7, page 6—At the beginning of section 7 insert the following, and said section to read as follows:

The General Assembly shall provide, by law, at its first sitting after the adoption of this Constitution, for the regulation of primary elections and punishing frauds at the same.

No person shall vote at any primary election nor in any convention nor other political assembly held for the purpose of nominating any candidate for public office, unless he is at the time a registered voter.

Article 1 to read as follows:

Any person denied registration, shall have the right to appeal to the district court having jurisdiction of ~~civil~~ causes for the parish in which he offers to register, and the party ~~case~~ in such suit shall have the right of appeal to the supreme court; and the General Assembly shall provide by law for such appeals without cost, and for the prosecution of all persons charged with illegal or fraudulent registration or voting, and all other crimes and offenses against the registration and election and primary election laws.

After sixteenth line after the word "laws" insert the following:

The aforesaid district courts shall have jurisdiction to compel by mandamus, the erasure of an unqualified elector's name from the registration lists, upon the petition of any qualified elector, sworn to and subscribed to by him.

Article 3 to remain in full.

After article 3 insert the following:

ARTICLE IV.

Section 1. There shall be a registrar of voters in each parish and in the city of New Orleans, who shall be elected by the people at each general State election, whose term of office shall be for the period of four years and whose duty it shall be to register, in proper books in their respective parishes, the names of all qualified electors under this Constitution, upon their personal application, sworn to and subscribed by them as aforesaid, in the parish, ward and precinct where they offer to vote; said books shall contain the voter's signature, his full name, age, birth place, residence, race, color, occupation, height, weight, color of hair and eyes and any distinct distinguishing mark that may serve to identify him; which book shall at all times, be open to public inspection. It shall further be the duty of each registrar of voters to publish, under his official signature, a true and correct list of the names and residences of all qualified electors in each

precinct, ward and parish of this State, during fifteen days prior to each election, in a daily newspaper published in the parish, if there be one, and if there be no daily newspaper published in said parish, then the same shall be posted in a prominent place in each precinct and ward of the parish for the inspection of electors.

Sec. 2. A certificate of registration, signed by the registrar of voters or his lawful deputy, shall be given to each elector, containing the elector's signature, his full name, age, birth place, residence, color, occupation, height, weight, color of hair and eyes, and any distinguishing physical mark that may serve to identify him; which certificate shall be conclusive evidence to the election officers of the qualification of the elector and shall entitle him to vote.

Sec. 3. Until such registrars can be elected at the next general State election, the assessors of each parish, and the supervisor of registration for the parish of Orleans, shall perform, the duties and receive the emoluments of said registrar of voters.

Sec. 4. The registry in all cases shall be free of cost to an elector.

Sec. 5. Any willful and corrupt false statement made by an elector in any affidavit that may be required of him by law under the provisions of this constitution shall be perjury.

Article 4 of Ordinance No. 205 to be article 5, and to remain in full.

Mr. Hart presented the following amendment, which was read as follows:

Add to Article 2 the following: "And any voter shall have the right by judicial proceedings to test the qualifications of any person admitted to registration, subject to an appeal to the Supreme Court, all without cost.

Mr. Bell, chairman of the Committee on Suffrage and Elections, moved that the Convention do now adjourn to Monday, March 14th, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m., in order to allow the committee to prepare and present a substitute ordinance, which would unite all sections of the State.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Acting President declared the Convention adjourned until Monday, March 14th, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m.

ROBERT S. LANDRY,

Secretary.

TWENTY-FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

**NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
Monday, March 14th, 1898.**

The Convention was called to order at 2 o'clock p. m., by First Vice President R. H. Snyder.

The roll of the Convention being called, one hundred and seventeen members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Barrow, Bolton, Cordill, of Tensas; Dagg, Hirn, Hudson, Lawrason, Le Blanc, Long, McBride, McCarthy, McCollam, McGuirk, Marrero, Martin, Maxwell, Munson, Nunez, Ponder, Provosty, Sellers, Shaffer, St. Paul, Wade, Watkins. Total—17.

One hundred and seventeen members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rev. A. Gordon Bakewell, of Trinity Chapel.

Mr. Haas moved that the reading of the Journal of March 8th be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the reading of the Journal of March 8th was dispensed with.

Mr. Lefebvre moved that the Journal of March 8th be approved.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of March 8th was approved.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. Wickliffe asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Davidson.

The request was granted.

Mr. White asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. Bolton, on account of sickness.

The request was granted.

Mr. Caillouet asked for leaves of absence for two days each for Messrs. Barrow, Shaffer, and McCollam.

The request was granted.

Mr. Sims asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Leche.

The request was granted.

Mr. Lozano asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Deblieux.

The request was granted.

Mr. Faulkner asked for leave of absence for three days for Mr. Wilson.

The request was granted.

Mr. Drew, of Webster, asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. Watkins.

The request was granted.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Ordinance No. 205—

Relative to suffrage.

Was taken up as unfinished business.

Mr. Lozano moved that the Convention take a recess until 4 o'clock

p. m., to enable the Committee on Suffrage and Elections to finish its labors.

Mr. Hart moved as a substitute that the Acting President appoint a committee of three to wait on the Suffrage and Elections Committee and ascertain when they would be ready to report.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Acting President appointed Messrs. Hart, Lozano and Ware as a committee to wait on the Suffrage and Elections Committee and ascertain when a report might be expected.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

Mr. Hart, chairman of the Committee on Inquiry, reported that the Suffrage and Elections Committee had informed him that they would be ready to report at 12 o'clock m. tomorrow.

Mr. Hart, on behalf of the Chairman of the Committee on Suffrage and Elections, moved that 300 copies of Ordinance 205, as amended, be printed for use of the members.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Castleman moved that the rules be suspended in order to introduce a resolution at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Castleman introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 101.

By Mr. Castleman—

Resolved, That the people of Louisiana, in convention assembled, hereby indorse and commend the action of our members of the House of Representatives in voting \$50,000,000.00 to be placed at the disposal of the President to sustain the national honor and enable the proper authorities to place our defenses in such a condition that they may successfully resist any attack that may be made upon them by any foreign power.

Resolved Further, That the Secretary be required to forward to each of our members in the House of Representatives a copy of this resolution.

Mr. Castleman moved that the rules be suspended in order to consider the resolution at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Castleman moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

ORDINANCES INTRODUCED.

The following named members, acting under suspension of the rules, introduced the following entitled ordinances, which were read by their titles and under a suspension of the

rules referred to the following committees:

Mr. Stubbs introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 223—

By Mr. Stubbs—

Relative to amendment and revision of the Constitution.

Referred to the Committee on Amendments to the new Constitution.

Mr. Hart introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 224—

By Mr. Hart—

Relative to public charitable institutions of the State.

Referred to the Committee on Charitable and Correctional Institutions.

Mr. March introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 225—

By Mr. March—

Relative to the issuance of improvement bonds by the City of New Orleans and creating a board of public works.

Referred to the Committee on Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Mr. Dymond introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 226—

By Mr. Dymond—

Relative to a State board of agriculture and immigration.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Immigration.

Mr. Hart introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 227—

By Mr. Hart—

Relative to the revision of the codes and statutes of the State.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Jenkins moved that the rules be suspended in order to introduce a petition at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Jenkins introduced the following petition:

From the citizens of Keachie, La., relative to justices of the peace.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Tebault moved that the rules be suspended in order to introduce a resolution at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Tebault introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 102.

By Mr. Tebault—

Resolved. That the following history of the last three amendments to the

Constitution of the United States, which was taken down by an experienced stenographer while being delivered in connection with a law lecture before the Tulane law class by a distinguished statesman, lawyer and professor of the Tulane Law School, is deserving of preservation, and is most pertinent at this moment, when the suffrage question is under consideration. The history of these particular amendments which so nearly concern us are thus succinctly and briefly stated as follows:

There were no more amendments until the civil war. Mr. Lincoln issued his proclamation of 18— as a war measure for the emancipation of the negroes. Nobody believed that he had the power to emancipate slaves, but he did it. As soon as we were subjugated in 1865, they adopted what is called the Thirteenth Amendment. The adoption of this amendment ratified what had been done by Mr. Lincoln, and made constitutional what had been unconstitutional, and abolished slavery in the United States. That was the immediate result of our subjugation. In 1866 they adopted what is called the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution, which declares that all persons born or naturalized in the United States, etc. Why did they do it? It was to override the celebrated Dred Scott decision (19 Howard). In that case a free negro had instituted a suit in the courts of the United States in Missouri against a citizen of another State, claiming that he was a free man. The question was whether a free negro was a citizen of the United States. The Supreme Court of the United States decided that a free negro was not and never had been regarded as a citizen either of the colonies or of the State previous to the formation of the United States, and, therefore, never could be a citizen of the United States. The chief justice went into the history of the African race in this country.

Mr. Sumner and Mr. Seward, in the Senate, denounced this decision. The whole North rose up in arms. The Republican party, when it assembled to nominate a candidate, adopted as a part of its platform that the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States was not binding upon the country, such a question. And they would not recognize it.

Mr. Lincoln was elected upon that platform and when he was elected the South thought that as these people of the North had prated for half a century that the Supreme Court of the United States was the arbiter of this constitutional question, that as they had undertaken to repudiate this decision and elected a president on a platform which repudiated the authority of the United States Supreme Court

and if there ever was a time to go to war that was the time, and they went to war upon it. That is the origin of the civil war. It is not that Mr. Lincoln was elected upon a free soil platform but a platform which repudiated a decision of the United States Supreme Court on this subject in contradiction to what they had contended for up to that time, simply because it was in favor of the South. Slaves were after that made citizens in 1865-66.

Then came the last amendment: The rights of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied, etc. They thought they had secured the predominance of the Republican party in the South because the negroes in a great many of the States were in the majority. Note "that the right shall not be abridged on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude." The Supreme Court, when this article came up for consideration, said that this did not give anybody the right to vote. It is true negroes were citizens, but the State could discriminate as to what citizens should or should not vote for any other cause than race, color or previous servitude. This did not secure to the negroes the right to vote, but merely secured to them that they should not be discriminated against on account of race, color, or servitude.

Resolved, That this valuable and instructive legal history be spread on the Journal of this Convention.

Mr. Tebault moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Lozano moved that the Convention take a recess till 12 o'clock m., Tuesday, March 15th, 1898.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Acting President declared the Convention at recess until 12 o'clock m., Tuesday, March 15th, 1898.

AFTER RECESS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA..

Tuesday, March 15th, 1898.

The Convention was called to order at 12 o'clock m. by First Vice President R. H. Snyder.

The roll of the Convention being called, one hundred and twenty-seven members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Bolton, Bond, Dagg, Davenport, Leche, Munson, Wade. Total—7.

One hundred and twenty-seven members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Father P. J. Kennedy, of the Society of Jesus.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Mr. Bell, chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Suffrage and Elections, presented amendments which were read, as follows:

Page 1, section 1, on lines 4, 5 and 9, strike out the words "ward or."

Page 2, section 2, on lines 11 and 12, strike out the word August and insert the word "September."

Page 3, section 3, line 42, after the — and before the words in the year insert the following: "on the — day of —."

Page 3, section 3, lines 46 and 47, strike out the following word precinct, and insert in the following: "Precinct No. — of ward No. —."

Page 4, section 4, lines 5, 6 and 7, after the word "he" on line 5, strike out the words "or his wife or minor child or minor children residing in the State."

On line 10, same section and page, after the word him strike out the words "or any of them."

On line 27, same section and page, after the word "he" strike out the words "or his wife or minor child or children residing in."

On page 5, same section, line 29, strike out the words "this State."

On page 5, same section, line 30, after the word "him" strike out the words "or any."

On page five, same section, line 31, strike out the words "of them."

On page 4, section 4, line 18, after the word which insert the words "if such property be personal only."

On page 5, section 4, line 32, after the word "and," add the words "if such property be personal only."

On page 5, section 5, strike out the entire section and insert in lieu thereof the following:

Section 5.—No male person who was on January 1st, 1867, or at any date prior thereto entitled to vote under the Constitution or statutes of any State of the United States, wherein he then resided, and no son or grandson of any such person not less than twenty-one years of age at the date of the adoption of this Constitution, and no person of foreign birth, who shall have been naturalized prior to the first day of January, 1898, shall be denied the right to register and vote in this State by reason of his failure to possess the educational or property qualifications prescribed by this Constitution; provided, he shall have resided in this State for five years next preceding the date at which he shall apply for registration, and shall have registered in accordance with the terms of this article prior to September 1, 1898, and no person shall be entitled to register under this section after said date.

Every person claiming the benefit of this section shall make applica-

tion to the proper registration officer, or his deputy, for registration, and he shall make oath before such registration officer, or his deputy, in the form following, viz:

I am a citizen of this State, over the age of twenty-one years; I have resided in this State for five years next preceding this date. I was on the — day of — entitled to vote under the Constitution or statutes of the State of —, wherein I then resided (or I am the son, or grandson) of —, who was on the — day of — entitled to vote under the Constitution or statutes of the State of —, wherein he then resided, and I desire to avail myself of the privileges conferred by section 5 of Article 1 of the Constitution of this State.

A separate registration of voters applying under this section shall be made by the registration officer of each parish, and for this purpose the registration officer of every parish shall keep his office open daily, Sundays and legal holidays excepted, from May 1st, 1898, until August 31st, 1898, both included, during the hours prescribed by Act No. 5 of the General Assembly of 1896. In every parish except the parish of Orleans he shall keep his office at the courthouse at least during the months of May, June and August, and, during the month of July he shall keep it for at least one day at or near each polling place, giving thirty days' notice thereof by publication.

The registration of voters under this section shall close on the 31st day of August, 1898, and immediately thereafter the registration officer of each parish shall make a sworn copy, in duplicate, of the list of persons registered under this section, showing in detail whether the applicant registered as a voter of 1867 or prior thereto, or as the son of such voter, or as the grandson of such voter, and deposit one of said duplicates in the office of the Secretary of State, to be by him recorded and preserved as a part of the permanent records of his office, and the other of said duplicate shall be by him filed in the office of the clerk of the District Court of the parish, and in the parish of Orleans, in the office of the Recorder of Mortgages, there to remain a permanent record.

All persons whose names appear on said registration lists shall be admitted to register for all elections in this State without possessing the educational or property qualification prescribed by this Constitution, unless otherwise disqualified, and they shall be entitled to vote in all elections held in 1898, without other registration.

The Legislature shall, at its first session, after the adoption of this Constitution, provide the manner in which

persons whose names appear upon said registration lists shall hereafter register, which mode may be different from that required by persons registering under the other sections of this article, and shall also provide a remedy whereby subsequently to the close of said registration on August 31st, 1898, the names of any persons who may have obtained registration under this section by false statements of fact or other fraud, may by appropriate proceedings be stricken from said roll.

On page 6, section 6, line 6, after the word "those," insert the words "of age and residence."

On lines 7 and 8, page 6, section 6, strike out the words "except the qualification of sex."

Mr. Dawkins, of Union, addressed the Convention on the special order for the day.

Mr. Kernan, of East Baton Rouge, addressed the Convention on the special order for the day.

(MR. S. P. HENRY IN THE CHAIR.)

Mr. Pujo moved that the Convention do now take a recess until 3 o'clock p. m.

By a rising vote of 67 yeas to 14 nays the motion was agreed to, and the Acting President declared the Convention at recess until 3 o'clock p. m.

AFTER RECESS.

The Convention was called to order at 3 o'clock p. m., by Second Vice President S. McC. Lawason.

Mr. Coco moved that the call of the roll be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the call of the roll was dispensed with.

Mr. Wilkinson, of Red River, addressed the Convention on the special order for the day.

Mr. Provosty, of Pointe Coupee, addressed the Convention on the special order for the day.

(MR. S. P. HENRY IN THE CHAIR.)

Mr. Dudenhefer moved that the Convention do now take a recess until 10 o'clock a. m., Wednesday, March 16th, 1898.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Acting President declared the Convention at recess until 10 o'clock a. m., Wednesday, March 16th, 1898.

AFTER RECESS.

NEW ORLEANS, L.A.,

Wednesday, March 16th, 1898.

The Convention was called to order at 10 o'clock a. m., by First Vice President R. H. Snyder.

Mr. Ponder moved that the call of the roll be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the call of the roll was dispensed with.

Prayer was offered by Rev. J. E. Denson, pastor Dryades Street M. E. Church (South).

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Mr. Carver asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Hall. The request was granted.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

ORDINANCE NO. 205.

Mr. Semmes, of Orleans, addressed the Convention on the special order for the day.

MR. COCO IN THE CHAIR.

Mr. Bailey, of Winn, addressed the Convention on the special order for the day.

FIRST VICE PRESIDENT R. H.

SNYDER IN THE CHAIR.

Mr. O'Connor, of Orleans, addressed the Convention on the special order for the day.

Mr. Montgomery, of Madison, addressed the Convention on the special order for the day.

Mr. Fitzpatrick, of Orleans, addressed the Convention on the special order for the day.

Mr. Wickliffe, of West Feliciana, addressed the Convention on the special order for the day.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that the Convention do now take a recess until 3:30 o'clock, p. m.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Acting President declared the Convention at recess until 3:30 o'clock p. m.

AFTER RECESS.

The Convention was called to order at 3:30 o'clock p. m., by First Vice President R. H. Snyder.

Mr. Coco moved that the call of the roll be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the call of the roll was dispensed with.

Mr. Hart moved that the rules be suspended, in order to introduce a resolution at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Hart introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 103.

By Mr. Hart—

Resolved, That the courts of the parish of Orleans and City of New Orleans be requested to adjourn on Thursday, March 17th, 1898, so as to enable the judges thereof to participate with the Convention in the reception to the Hon. W. J. Bryan.

Mr. Hart moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Hart moved that the rules be suspended in order to introduce a resolution at this time.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Castleman moved that the rules be suspended in order to introduce a resolution at this time.

By a rising vote of 95 yeas to 2 nays the motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Castleman introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 104.

By Mr. Castleman—

Resolved, That the people of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, do hereby indorse and commend the action of Senator Don Caffery and Senator Samuel D. McEnery, in voting for the appropriation of \$50,000,000, to be placed at the disposal of the President of the United States to sustain the national honor and enable the proper authorities to place our coast defenses in such condition that they may successfully resist any attack that may be made upon them by any foreign power.

Resolved Further, That the Secretary of this Convention be requested to forward a copy of this resolution to both of our Senators.

Mr. Castleman moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

COMMUNICATION.

The following invitation was read:

Board of Fire Commissioners,
Orleans Levee District,
Room No. 14 Masonic Temple,
New Orleans, March 16th, 1898.

Hon. Ernest Kruttschnitt, President Constitutional Convention:

Dear Sir—By a resolution of this board, the members of the Constitutional Convention are cordially invited to participate in an inspection of the city levees, to take place next Saturday, 19th instant. The steamer T. P. Leathers will leave head of Canal street at 10:30 a. m. sharp. Invitations will be placed on the members' desks today. Will you kindly call their attention to the matter before adjournment Friday evening, and oblige,

Very respectfully yours,

ORLEANS LEVEE BOARD,

T. J. DUGGAN, Secretary.

Mr. Pujo moved that the Convention do now take a recess until 12:30

o'clock p. m., Thursday, March 17th, 1898.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Acting President declared the Convention at recess until 12:30 o'clock p. m., Thursday, March 17th, 1898.

AFTER RECESS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,

Thursday, March 17th, 1898.

The Convention was called to order at 12:30 o'clock p. m., by President Kruttschnitt.

Mr. Liverman moved that the call of the roll be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the call of the roll was dispensed with.

Prayer was offered by Rev. E. Forman, pastor Memorial Presbyterian Church.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Ordinance No. 205—

SPECIAL ORDER.

Mr. Pujo moved that the special order be postponed until Friday, March 18th, 1898.

Which motion was agreed to.

The President of the Convention introduced the Hon. William Jennings Bryan, of Lincoln, Nebraska, who addressed the Convention on the "Science of Government," in compliance with an invitation previously extended to him.

MR. BRYAN'S SPEECH.

Mr. Chairman, Members of the Constitutional Convention, Ladies and Gentlemen:

I appreciate very highly the honor which this Convention does me in inviting me to address the members here assembled to prepare a Constitution for the State of Louisiana—I repeat, I appreciate the honor.

Upon you, thus assembled, great responsibilities rest, and it is a distinguished compliment that one from another State should be permitted to address you in regard to the duties which you are preparing yourselves to discharge, and I beg to assure you that in acknowledging my indebtedness to you for this compliment, I do not seek to impose upon you any views which I may entertain in regard to the objects and methods of government, but it is characteristic of all searchers after truth that they are willing to listen to suggestions, and when you have invited me to speak to you at this time, I take it for granted that you simply desire such suggestions as it may seem proper for me to make, not with the idea of ac-

cepting them because I make them, but merely that you may consider them and compare them with your own ideas, and at last act upon your own responsibility.

If I can say anything that will be helpful to you in the preparation of the fundamental law of this great State, I shall be amply repaid for coming among you, and if I say aught that does not commend itself to your judgment, I trust you will put it aside and not allow an error of mine to lead you into error.

Our forefathers wisely ordained that the authority in this country should be divided between the State and the nation. The name chosen for our nation—"United States"—indicates the double character of our government. It is a union of States, the States having control of their domestic affairs, and yet welded together in a union that embraces and protects the interests of all the States, and I know of no better definition of our government than that given by one of the statesmen of this nation, "An indissoluble union of indestructible States." You are sovereign in your local affairs. You meet to make your laws; you meet to frame your Constitution, and the people of Nebraska have no right to interfere, as you have no right to interfere in the local affairs of our State, and yet we are grouped together in a nation that is greater than any State, and as citizens of sister States, we are alike interested in those things that advance the interests of each State individually.

Thomas Jefferson, to whom I look up as the greatest constructive statesman the world has ever known, has defined government as the art of being honest, and has said that the great principles of right and wrong are so easily discerned that they require not the aid of many counsellors. I often think of that definition, because some people are inclined to consider the questions of government as intricate questions; whereas, the great questions of government are really easy of solution when we can secure some fundamental principle that we can apply to the various questions as they arise.

If you want to learn how to measure the area of a piece of ground, you must first find some unit of measure, and after you have learned to measure an acre of ground, you have a rule which will enable you to measure any number of acres or a tract of any size. When you have learned the unit of weight, so that you can measure a ton of coal, you are able to measure the weight of anything, no matter what it may be nor how heavy it may be, and so in government there are certain standards of measurement, and I desire to sub-

mit for your consideration certain general propositions which I trust may be helpful to you, as they have been helpful to me, in determining upon the particular incidents as they arise.

I am not competent to offer suggestions which are purely local, but there are some questions of government which are general; there are some principles that must be applied in Louisiana as well as in Nebraska. If government is to be just, if government is to do the work for which government is instituted.

Let me, therefore, invite your attention to

ONE FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLE.

It was the foundation of the political philosophy of Thomas Jefferson, and it was the guiding principle of the public career of Andrew Jackson, as it must be the foundation of all government that is democratic in form, because no democratic government can be erected upon any other foundation.

What is this principle? I find it in the language of Jefferson expressed in these words: Equal rights to all and special privileges to no man. (Applause.) If that principle is wrong, then we who built a democratic creed, build upon a false foundation. If that is right, then, my friends, by its application, we can solve aright every problem that confronts our civilization.

Remember that when we speak of equality before the law; when we speak of equal rights to all and special privileges to none, we are not levelers of society. We are not seeking to secure to every man an equal amount of this world's goods. Andrew Jackson well said in that famous veto message that equality of earthly possessions was no more possible under any just form of government than equality in physical strength or mental ability. While there are differences in physical strength, differences in mental ability, differences in habits of industry, differences in character, and differences in merit, there must be differences in the earthly possessions which are, or ought to be, the reward of industry, of economy and of toil. (Applause).

But what we mean when we speak of equality before the law, of equal rights to all and special privileges to none, is simply this, that wherever the government teaches the citizens that wherever the citizen comes in contact with the government, that there all must stand upon a level plain, and that the government must know no difference between high and low, rich or poor. (Applause). In that same veto message, to which I have referred, Andrew Jackson said that it was that when the government

went beyond the protection of each citizen, in the enjoyment of life, liberty and in pursuit of happiness; that when it went beyond this and began to grant immunities and privileges, began to make the rich richer, and the potent more powerful, that then the humbler individuals had a right to complain of the injustice of their government. And it is true, my friends, if I understand the teachings of the fathers aright, it is as much the duty of the government to protect the man who can earn one dollar in the enjoyment of the proceeds of his toil, as it is to protect the man who can earn \$10 in the enjoyment of the proceeds of his toil.

But as a rule the errors of government have not been on that side. As a rule, the government has been amply willing to protect those who can earn larger sums; the great trouble is that it has not always been willing to protect those who earn the lesser sum. It has been the history of civilization, unfortunately, but it has been history, that the great trouble has been that the man who can earn a great deal is not satisfied with what he can earn, but often seeks to use the government as an instrument by which he can secure a part of that earned by the man less able to earn than himself. In other words, it has been necessary for the government to step in and protect the weaker citizen in the enjoyment of his rights, because it is too often the case that the strong override the weak and take from them even a part of that which they earn, however, small it may be.

I want to show you how broad is the application of this principle, to which I have called your attention. It is based upon the theory that no citizen has a natural right to injure any other citizen. If you ask me who is the good citizen, I reply that he is the good citizen, no matter to what party he belongs, who does not desire to injure any other human being. If you ask me who is the bad citizen, I reply that he is the bad citizen, no matter to what party he belongs, who desires, directly or indirectly, to work injury to any other living citizen. (Applause).

Now the manner in which injury can be done—that is, the ways in which injury can be done—are numerous. In fact, when you begin to study government, when you begin to analyze legislation; when you begin to consider the abuses that grow up in times of peace and quiet, you are surprised to find in how many ways larceny can be committed by law. (Applause). And if I can leave upon your minds no other thought by my address this afternoon, I want to leave this thought, that unjust laws commit lar-

ceny, little laws commit petty larceny and big laws commit grand larceny; but that all injustice in legislation is nothing but larceny under the form of law. (Applause). And I want to suggest for your consideration another fact, that if you will take the United States as a whole, the amount of stealing done by law is infinitely greater than all the stealing done in the old-fashioned way. (Great applause).

Now there is one subject which is ever present in government. It is the subject of taxation. Other questions may come and go, but taxation goes on forever. Every city council, every county commission, every State legislature, every federal government and every session of Congress confronts

THE SUBJECT OF TAXATION.

And what is unjust taxation? It is merely the taking of one man's property and the giving of that to another. Is there any principle which can guide us in the collection of taxes? I submit that there is—a principle easily understood, a principle admitted to be just by all—and what is it? It is that every citizen should contribute to the support of his government in exact proportion to the benefits received from his government. (Applause). Every good citizen ought to be willing to do it; every bad citizen ought to be compelled to do it, whether he is willing or not. (Applause).

Let me illustrate the injustice of any other system than the one I have suggested. Suppose that we have in contemplation two men, one of them pays \$10 to support the government when he ought to only pay \$5, and the other pays \$5 only, when he ought to pay \$10. What is the result of such legislation? It is that the government takes \$5 from the man who pays \$5 too much, and gives the \$5 to the man who pays \$5 less than he ought to. That is unjust taxation. Stripped of all its verbiage, it is merely the taking of one man's property and turning it over to another, and if the law is made by the man who is exempt from his just share, and he purposely puts an unfair burden upon his neighbor, I challenge you to distinguish between the moral character of the transaction and the stealing of property upon the public highway. And yet, my friends, do you know that there is a great temptation—and that we all feel the temptation and too often yield to it—to so collect our taxes as to exempt ourselves and put the burden upon some one else.

Stated as a principle, no man will dispute it, and yet begin to apply it and you will find great difficulty. We had a humorist up North, who, during the war, said that he was willing to put down the war, if it took all his

wife's relatives. (Laughter). And there are people who are willing to support the government, if it takes everything their neighbors have in order to do it. (Laughter and applause). The evasion of taxes by some of the people of each community has become so notorious a fact and is such a crying evil that on the 22d day of last month Ex-President Harrison, in a speech which he delivered in Chicago, took occasion to criticize with great emphasis the tax dodger. I am glad that he took occasion to mention the matter. I am glad he expressed himself with great vehemence, because, my friends, it is very hard for us to use language which will exaggerate the actual facts as you find them.

I saw a statement some time ago that the agricultural implements within the limits of the City of Chicago were taxed more than all the money in the City of Chicago. I don't believe that anybody believes that the agricultural implements there were worth more than all the money in the City of Chicago, but the trouble is that some kinds of property are visible and some kinds invisible, and the visible property is taxed, while the invisible escapes, the result being that the owners of visible property are over-taxed and the owners of invisible property escape their just share of the burden of government. (Applause). For instance, the farmer owns lands, horses, hogs and cattle. He owns houses and barns and farm implements, and when the assessor comes there he can count his stock, he can look at all the horses, he can measure his land, and he can tax the farmer on practically everything that he has. But when the assessor comes to levy an assessment against the various forms of invisible wealth, he finds it more difficult to locate the property and make it pay its just share. And what is the result? The result is that the people who own visible property are compelled to contribute more than their share, and the people who own invisible property escape with less than their share, and thus the law which permits it transfers from the owners of visible property thousands and millions of dollars every year to the pockets of the owners of invisible property in the form of escaped taxes. (Applause).

It is not sufficient to say that it is hard to find out where the property is. My friends, when you can find a gross injustice, the question is not whether or not it is hard to correct it; an injustice must be corrected, no matter how difficult it may be to correct it (applause), unless we are prepared to say that all man has to do is to manifest a willingness to avoid his duty,

and that that willingness shall then be carried into operation by the making of laws that permit him to escape his just burden.

President Harrison applied his principle of taxation, or, rather his criticism of tax dodging, to local taxation only. Well, now I believe he was amply justified in all that he said against the evasion of taxes in county and State, but, my friends, while it is a question with which you have nothing to do, as members of this Constitutional Convention, yet for the purpose of emphasizing this point I want to call your attention to the fact that in matters of federal taxation we do not make as near an approach to justice as we do in matters of local taxation.

Everybody understands that local taxes, under the best laws which have been devised, are not absolutely just nor distributed with entire equity, and yet I regretted that President Harrison did not turn his attention to the question of

FEDERAL TAXATION

and point out how much greater injustice there is in the collection of federal taxes than in the collection of our local taxes.

How do we support the federal government? Through taxation. And through what forms of taxation? Internal revenue duties and import duties. In what proportion do people pay their taxes to support the federal government? In proportion to the amount that they own? In proportion to the money they have? In proportion to other property, visible or invisible? No. Do they support the government in proportion to their income? Not at all. When we collect taxes through internal revenue duties men contribute through those duties to the support of their government not in proportion to their wealth or income, but in proportion to the amount of liquor or tobacco used. Do people use liquor in proportion to their income? Does a man with an income of \$100,000 use on an average a hundred times as much liquor as the man with an income of \$1000? Does a man with an income of \$100,000 use on an average a hundred times as much tobacco as a man with an income of \$1000? Not at all. Therefore, when we collect taxes through internal revenue duties, we make the people with small incomes pay more than their share, while the people with large incomes escape with less than their share.

And how about import duties? Are they so adjusted as to compensate for the injustice of internal revenue taxes? On the contrary, instead of compensating, they exaggerate the injustice done by internal revenue tax-

ation. We pay our import duties and the taxes collected through import duties not in proportion to the wealth we possess, nor in proportion to the incomes which we enjoy. We pay those taxes in proportion to the taxed goods that we eat and wear and use. Do people eat in proportion to their income? Does a person with an income of \$100,000 eat a hundred times as much as a person with an income of \$1000, or does such a person wear a hundred times as much clothing as a person with an income of \$1000? You all recognize that in what we eat and wear and use, we are not taxed in proportion to our wealth or income. What do you find, then? Why, you find that you collect your federal taxes through two systems, and that both systems bear more heavily upon the poor than upon the rich. (Applause).

We tried to remedy this in 1894. We provided for an income tax. We did not claim for it that it restored absolute justice in taxation; we simply claimed for it that it adjusted the burden of government more nearly according to the benefits received from the people under the protection of the government. We left an exemption of \$4000 by providing that only incomes in excess of \$4000 should pay taxes, and I hear people complain; said there ought to be no exemption; that if we were going to have an income tax, the man with the smallest possible income should pay the same percentage as the man with the largest possible income. They arraigned us at the bar of public judgment, and accused us of discriminating against the people with large incomes. Our reply was complete, that the people with small incomes were already overburdened, and that when we applied a new system of taxation, those already overburdened should be no more burdened until those who were burdened too lightly should be placed upon an equality with those already overburdened. The answer was complete, and yet, my friends, it seemed impossible to make some of our opponents comprehend the principles of justice which guided those who advocated an income tax. And then we found men who said New York should pay a greater income tax than any other State. We replied that if New York paid more income tax than any other State, it was because her people collected greater incomes than the people of any other State, and we pointed to the thousands and hundreds of thousands in our country, who were only looking forward to the time when they would have incomes enough to pay taxes upon. (Applause). And we offered when they made serious complaint, we offered to take their in-

comes and pay the taxes on them, but they would not do that. (Applause). They insisted upon retaining the income, and then they insisted upon refusing to pay the taxes upon them. (Applause).

Well, the question went before the Supreme Court, and upon the first hearing the court was a tie upon the subject—four to four—and one judge was absent. At the next hearing the absent judge came back, and cast his vote for sustaining the tax, and that would have given us a majority of one, but an unexpected accident happened by which we lost one of the ones that we had before. (Laughter and applause). And so the law was declared unconstitutional, and then people mocked at us and accused us of carrying through Congress an unconstitutional law. Well, we were not to blame; that law was not unconstitutional when it passed Congress; we had a precedent for it; a decision of the Supreme Court, rendered without a dissent, had declared

AN INCOME TAX CONSTITUTIONAL;

we were guided by that decision when that law was written; it was not unconstitutional the first time it came before the court; it did not become unconstitutional until one judge changed his mind, and we ought not to be compelled to know when a judge is going to change his mind on a fixed principle of law. (Great applause). I am glad to say that when that question came before the Supreme Court, that the distinguished justice who was appointed from the State of Louisiana not only dissented and declared the law constitutional, but he stated his position with a clearness and force that cannot be answered by any one who opposes the income tax. (Great applause).

Sometimes they criticize us, and said that we were not sufficiently respectful towards the court. Why, my friends, Democrats have always been respectful to the court. And there was nothing in the speeches made by our people in defense of that principle of the income tax, or in the platform which expressed the hope that some future court might return to the precedent of one hundred years. Nothing in speech or platform could be regarded as a reflection upon the court. No, we were careful. Whenever we felt tempted to say anything strong, we read some of the dissenting opinions, and then were careful to say nothing quite so strong as they were. (Applause and laughter.)

A Republican judge, Justice Brown, of Michigan, was one of the dissenters. He read a dissenting opinion, in which he expressed the hope that that decision might prove the first step to-

ward the loss of our liberties in a despotism of wealth. (Applause). More than that, he said that he feared that in some hour of national danger that decision might arise to paralyze the arm of the government, just at the time when the government needed a larger revenue for the protection of the nation's life, and I have wondered if Justice Brown could have had in mind such a condition as that which may confront the American people in the near future. My friends, suppose, for the sake of argument, this nation should become involved in war with any foreign nation, what would be the result? Why, our imports would fall off, and as our imports fell off, the government's income would decrease just at the time when the government needed an increase in its revenues. And what would be the result? In the hour of danger, the government could lay its strong arm upon every able-bodied citizen; the government could call the son from his mother, and husband from his wife. The government could march its citizens out and place them in front of the enemy's cannon; the government could call upon its yeomanry to offer up their lives for the defense of the nation, but it would be powerless to make the rich bear their share of the burden. (Tremendous applause). Not only that; not only that, but the very people who, by that decision would be exempt from the burdens of war, would be the ones who, with their accumulated capital, could take advantage of the exigencies of war and grow rich on spoils, while the masses fought to save their country. (Great applause). And yet, according to that decision, the nation would be powerless to subject wealth to its share of the public expense.

My friends, I know you will pardon the digression. I have simply cited this illustration to show you how injustice can be done by law, and to give renewed emphasis to the declaration—to the principles which I first announced—that in the making of a Constitution of a State or nation, you should provide that the government shall have power to collect taxes with justice, and that the greatest and strongest and richest shall be compelled to bear his share, or leave the State and go elsewhere. (Great applause).

I have found that there was some rivalry among the States on this subject. Every once in a while you hear men say you must be very careful about taxing institutions, corporations or individuals, because if you do you will drive them out of the State, and they will go somewhere else where the laws are better. I don't know how you feel, but I want to say that

in my humble judgment the sooner you get rid of that kind of men and corporations, the safer your people are. (Applause). The sooner you drive from your midst the individual or corporation that seeks the protection of government and then refuses to bear its fair share of the burden, the sooner you eliminate from your people a source of danger, because favoritism, my friends, favoritism in legislation, is the most dangerous thing that the people of a free country have to fear. The Bible tells us that Joseph received from his father a coat of many colors, and it was given to him in order to testify that his father loved him better than he loved the other brethren, and the Bible tells us that as soon as Joseph put that coat on, and his brothers found out why he wore it, they hated him. Human nature is much the same.

PARTIALITY AND FAVORITISM

in government, which select the Josephs to wear coats of many colors, do more to stir up hatred between brethren than anything in our country to-day. (Applause). It is natural that it should be so, because there is in the human heart a desire for justice. It is the deepest-seated sentiment in the human heart. It is that one thing upon which our form of government can be built. Take from a man his sense of justice and his love of fair play, and there is no sentiment to which you can appeal with hope of response.

My friends, the people will bear any sort of legislation, no matter how great it is, provided they feel that it is just and impartial, but they won't submit to the least injury, no matter how small it is, if they feel that they are being singled out and that others are being given advantages over them. I have often stated, and I repeat, that it would be safer for the government to scatter the germs of disease than to enter upon a career of partiality and privilege. If the government should attempt to scatter the germs of disease, everybody would try to get out of the way of the disease, and thus the injury would not spread, but when the government begins upon a career of partiality and privilege, everybody wants to get in the way of the disease, and the disease thus spreads. (Applause).

But, my friends, I do not desire to occupy your attention longer on this particular phase of the subject. Let me leave this part of my address with this additional remark, that if no citizen has a natural right to injure any other citizen, then a good government will neither enable nor permit one citizen to injure another. This principle has a two-fold application.

It forbids the passage of laws which do affirmative injustice. It forbids the passage of laws designed to give some an advantage over others. It forbids the passage of laws intended to select some as favorites and enable them through means of legislation to reach their hands into the pockets of other people. But on the other hand, it compels the government to enact such laws as may be necessary for the protection of the weaker members of society against the stronger members, and you will pardon me if I express it as my opinion that the restraining power of government is needed more to-day than ever before in all the history of the world, and that our government will be a failure unless we proceed to enact such legislation as shall protect the humblest citizen in all the land from injury at the hands of the strongest citizen in all the land. (Applause).

When we come to the restraining power of government we find that we are apt to come in conflict with a new citizen, known as the fictitious person, created by law. You know we now have in our civilization two kinds of persons; there is the person of flesh and blood, whom God made, and there is the corporate person made by man, and I want you to remember that we are reaching a period in the social and industrial life of this nation when it is necessary that the government shall say to the corporation that the person made by man has no higher or more sacred rights than the person of flesh and blood made by the Almighty. (Great applause). To say it does not involve hostility to corporations; to say it does not involve any proposition that is to deny to those corporations a fair share and an equal right with other individuals. When I insist that the corporate person shall not be raised above the natural person, I lay down a proposition that no man will dare to dispute, unless he makes so much out of his corporate connection that he can afford to forget that he is a member of the human race. It does not involve the denying of any right.

My friends, I am not acquainted with your local conditions, and, therefore, what I say on this subject may be entirely out of place and unnecessary, but I can say things here which have application in some other States, and if it happens that they are useful here, you can have the benefit of them, it will only be a short time wasted. We, in our State, and in some of the other States, have found that the monopoly has an advantage over the ordinary individual. We have found that certain corporations, because they hold franchises, or because they own a right of way, because they

have an advantage which amounts to a monopoly, are able to exempt themselves from the rules that govern other individuals.

We had a corporation in our State that was capitalized and bonded for something like five times what it would cost to produce the property, or reproduce it, and then afterwards it was reorganized, and instead of having the water squeezed out, it had more water put into it. And these corporations, after inflating their stock and inflating their bonds, demand the right to collect returns upon money never invested, and never represented by actual value.

Our contention, or my contention, because I don't want to hold anyone responsible for what I think on this subject, my contention is that when the law compels the fictitious person to take its chances with the natural person, it has shown as much favoritism as any corporation can ask for. I find that a farmer cannot inflate the value of his farm. If he gives a mortgage upon the farm for more than the farm is worth, there is no power on earth that will make that mortgage good. If he pays for the land more than it is worth, there is no person to whom he can go for reimbursement. Not only is that true of the farmer, but it is true of the merchant. If the merchant puts a stock of goods worth \$10,000 in his store, and prices fall until that stock of goods can be bought for \$5000, another man can open a store next door to him and buy a similar stock for \$5000 and then the stock that was worth \$10,000 is only worth \$5000 now, and there is no law that will enable that merchant to raise the price of his goods up to the price that he paid for them. But a monopoly can do it, if you can corner the trade; if you can control the market; if you have a monopoly, you can protect yourself from the fall that comes to all those who have not a monopoly.

And what is the result? Why, the result is that when a man finds his property decreasing in value, and is powerless to protect himself from the decline, instead of finding that when he purchases he purchases on the same level, he finds that in his purchases he is the victim of a man who can protect himself from the fall, and thus the helpless members of society are burning their candles at both ends, because they are not only suffering the decline themselves, but when they go to purchase they are not able to purchase upon the same basis as that upon which they sell.

I call your attention to this, my friends, because if we are going to have

JUSTICE IN GOVERNMENT.

We have to apply our laws to fictitious as well as natural persons, and make them share in all the conditions of society. And I will give you another reason why they should be compelled to do so. You exempt a few people from the operation of general laws. You exempt a few people from a condition that affects the rest of the people, and when the people who suffer clamor for relief, they will find opposed to them the very ones whom they have exempted from their own kind of suffering. And we find it true that whenever the masses of the people are struggling for relief from hard conditions, the ones to whom they have given coats of many colors are the very ones who stand between them and relief, and press them down further, as a matter of gratitude of what they have done for them. (Applause).

I need not rectify history. The mere statement of the facts will recall history to your minds. My friends, it is not a new condition; it is not a new theory, but it is an old and well recognized fact, and, therefore, I suggest that in the making of a fundamental law for this State, you shall see to it that the laws not only avoid affirmative injustice, but that the Constitution shall provide a remedy for the relief of the people from every abuse which does exist (applause), and that in making your Constitution you shall provide a means by which the people who create a corporation shall still reserve the right to control the thing which they have brought into existence for the public weal.

But, my friends, there is one kind of corporation which I must not overlook. I suppose that if there is one thing that a man can denounce in this country, without finding anyone to answer his speech, it is the trust. You can say anything you want to against the trust. The trust has no champion. Nobody makes a defense of the trust. The trust does not live that way. It is silent under abuse, and then contributes to the campaign fund, elects officers, and then runs the government. (Great applause). I regard the trust as a menace to our political, as well as our industrial welfare. The trust, whether it exists in the State or in the nation, is a menace. The trust is revolutionizing the conditions under which business is done.

It used to be that if a young man started out, with industry, economy, business sense and a little capital, he could build up for himself a business. He could grow up to be independent. He would be the architect of his own fortune. This is not so to-day. The

young man may start out with industry and with ability and with capital, and he may go on doing everything that formerly would bring success, and some day, in the midst of his growth and development, a stranger calls and asks him to join a conspiracy against his fellows; warns him that if he refuses he will be driven out of business, and the result is that he must turn conspirator and live, or be independent and be crushed by the power of corporate capital. (Applause).

Sometimes we have to ask why is it that the mothers and wives have taken so deep an interest in politics in the last few years. I think I know the reason. The mother loves her son. He is the joy of her heart, and the hope of her declining years. And these mothers have witnessed their sons as they have been driven out of occupations, not by idleness or inability to do the work, but by an overpowering menace to the industries of this nation, and I think I know how the mother feels. I think I know why her heart beats faster. I think I know why she looks forward to the time when her son can be independent again, and when no trust can shut the door of advancement in his face. (Great applause).

And not only does the trust exert its evil influence in its domination of our industrial affairs, but not content with dominating industry, it seeks to dominate politics as well, and I think I can understand how the mother feels on this subject. The time was when the young man might aspire to public life, and might feel that all that was necessary was that he should prepare himself to be useful to his fellows; when he felt that all that was necessary was for him to understand the science of government, understand the questions before the people, and present himself for the purpose of working out the salvation of his countrymen, but, my friends, that day is passing. The day is approaching when the young man, if he wants success in politics, instead of preparing himself for public service, must enter the back door of some corporation, and become its attorney to oppress the people with its power. (Tremendous applause).

You ask me why I am interested in these questions. I am interested because I am both citizen and father. (Applause). My son will live after me in the course of nature. I do not know that I can leave him any great amount of wealth, and I don't know that it would be a good thing for him if I did. But if I can prepare him to discharge the duties of life, and then leave him a government that will protect each citizen, in the enjoyment of life and liberty, and in the

pursuit of happiness, I have done for him all that I can do. (Applause).

I don't know that he will ever be wealthy, and it may be that he will not feel disposed to be the servant of aggregated wealth, and, therefore, I want the avenues of industry and

POLITICAL HONOR LEFT OPEN

So that the child of the humblest citizen can look at the highest office in the gift of the people. (Applause). Give them a fair chance, and then if any one surpasses my son, he will earn that supremacy; but my friends, if our nation is turned over to the control of and placed under the despotism of aggregated wealth, then all the ideas of the fathers will disappear. Government, as we have been taught to love it, will be a thing of the past. Democracy will be a saying and byword, and plutocracy will enter upon its triumphant reign.

Those who meet to frame laws meet under solemn and sacred responsibilities. But if you frame a bad law, it can be repealed the next session. Those who met to frame a Constitution meet under responsibilities far greater and far graver. When you make a Constitution it becomes a law, not of the Legislature, but of the people. If it is wisely framed it will endure for generations; if it is poorly constructed, it must still carry its errors down year after year, before a remedy can be found.

Let me suggest just one other thought, and that is while we believe in representative government, we must recognize that temptation is ever present before the legislator. We must remember that the man who stands as an arbiter between the people as a whole and the few who clamor for unjust privileges, we must recognize that he is liable to err, even when he means well, and sometimes he does not mean as well as he ought to, and that recognizes the frailties of human nature; recognizes the weaknesses of all governments, because administered through individuals, and we should make it easy for the representative to do right and hard for the representative to do wrong, and, in my judgment, one of the best ways to make it easy for the representative to do right is to make him go on record every time he does anything so the people will know it.

Men are but boys a little larger grown, and nobody has served in Congress or in a legislative body without recognizing that. I learned in a short period of service in Congress that when the roll was called, the vote was often different from what it was when no record was made. I have known time and again where a measure would be carried without roll call, and

lost on roll call. (Laughter and applause). And I believe that one of the essential things to secure wise and careful service on the part of representatives is to compel them to go on record, so that not only they and the lobbyist, but the constituent also, shall know every vote that is cast. (Applause). Not only is it necessary for the people, but, my friends, it ought to be desired by every well meaning man. The man who desires to do right; the man who is ambitious to be a true and faithful servant, should be grateful for those restrictions which make it easy for him to do right, and, therefore, I have established for my own guidance this rule, that a man who wants to do right will be glad to have a record made, and the man who does not want a to do right must have a record made for the protection of the people whom he is supposed to serve.

Now, in our federal Constitution, there is no provision which requires the concurrence of a majority in order to adopt a law. I say there is no such provision, and, therefore, we have had a controversy over what is known as "Reed's rule." That question has arisen in Congress two or three times. Some ten or fifteen years ago the Democrats had a bare majority, and some one proposed that, instead of allowing people to keep silent, and thus break a quorum, they should devise some means by which they could utilize the presence of a member when he refused to vote. The Republicans opposed it, and Mr. Reed, among others, made speeches against it. Some ten years afterwards, the Republicans had a narrow majority, and then they proposed the same thing, and the Democrats opposed it, but when the Democrats proposed it and the Republicans opposed, there were enough Democrats opposed to it to help the Republicans to defeat it, but when it came up again, and the Republicans proposed it, and the Democrats opposed it, there weren't enough Republicans to help the Democrats to defeat it. (Laughter and applause). And so that rule became established, and I have found many people who have reasoned themselves into the belief that the counting of a quorum was a wise thing. I have found many people who failed to understand that the counting of a quorum, instead of being the means by which the majority could rule, was a device by which a minority could pass laws and govern the country. Whenever a majority favored a bill, they didn't need to count a quorum; they only needed to count a quorum when the minority favored the passage of a law, and was greater than another minority opposed to the passage of a law.

In two-thirds of the States of the Union, their Constitutions provide that no bill shall become a law until the roll is called, and a majority of all the members elected vote in favor of the passage of the law. (Applause). That is the rule in our State. I do not know enough about your Constitution to know whether it is the rule in your State or not. But, my friends, I believe it is a salutary rule, because it provides in the only possible way for

THE RULE OF THE MAJORITY.

If people want to pass a law, they can't pass it by a minority then, by merely counting those of the people who are in still less a minority; they must go out and bring enough people in favor of the law to make a majority of all the members elected.

I believe that the Constitution, which provides for a roll call upon the passage of every bill, and provides for the concurrence of a majority of all the members elected to the Legislature. I believe that such a provision is in the defense of majority rule, and a provision that makes legislators more careful as to the manner in which they serve their constituency.

But, my friends, I have occupied more of your time than I intended to do when I commenced, and I want to thank you again for the privilege of meeting with you, and for the opportunity afforded me of making some suggestions, which, I trust, will receive consideration, even if they do not have weight upon your deliberations.

Let me impress again upon you the importance of wisdom and patriotism, and of discretion in the framing of your organic law. There is a rivalry among the States of the Union. It is a fair and pleasing rivalry, and in my judgment, a valuable rivalry. Government can do much for the people. Government can encourage the greatest amount of education, the greatest amount of industry, the greatest amount of economy, and let me, in bidding you farewell, suggest that it should be the ambition of every State to place itself abreast of every other State, and that, in the contest between the States, it should be the ambition of each State to make its government, its laws so just, and its conditions so equitable, that it would become a model for other States when they begin remodeling their laws and their Constitutions.

I thank you for your kind attention.

Mr. Sims moved that the Convention do now take a recess until 2 o'clock p. m., Friday, March 18th, 1898.

Which motion was agreed to, and the President declared the Convention at recess until 2 o'clock p. m., Friday, March 18th, 1898.

AFTER RECESS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Friday, March 18th, 1898.

The Convention was called to order at 2 o'clock p. m., by First Vice President R. H. Snyder.

Mr. Coco moved that the call of the roll be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the call of the roll was dispensed with.

Prayer was offered by Rev. J. P. Quinius, pastor First German Evangelical Church.

Mr. Hart moved that the rules be suspended in order to introduce a resolution at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Hart introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 105.

By Mr. Hart—

Resolved, That the thanks of the Constitutional Convention be and they are hereby extended to the Hon. William Jennings Bryan, for the able, eloquent and patriotic address delivered by him at the invitation of the Convention, on Thursday, March 17th, 1898; and be it

Further Resolved, That a copy of this resolution, signed by all the members of the Convention, be forwarded to Mr. Bryan.

Mr. Hart moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the resolution was adopted.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

Mr. Kernan rose to a question of personal privilege, and requested the Secretary to read an extract which appeared in the Times-Democrat on Thursday, March 17th, 1898, which is as follows:

SECTION FIVE.

MR. KERNAN'S CHARGE AGAINST HIS COLLEAGUES.

Accuses Them and Other Critics of Being Actuated by "Unworthy Purposes"—Some of the Members Who Come Within the Range of His Denunciation.

In the Constitutional Convention Tuesday, Hon. T. J. Kernan made a very serious charge against his critics. Speaking of the Privileged Dago clause of section 5, he said:

"And now they say that we should exclude from the electorate the men whose assistance we invited in the dark days of reconstruction, whom

they are pleased to designate by the opprobrious epithet of the Dago Privileged Voter. Don't you know, and don't they know, that the illiterate Dago voter, who has come here in the last ten years, is excluded by the provision requiring him to have perfected his naturalization prior to the 1st of January, 1898? Don't they know that those men have been voting for years and years upon mere declaration of intention, without any expectation or desire to become citizens, and that the undesirable vote is cut off by the provisions of the ordinance? Don't they know it? They must know it; and this criticism, though begun in error, can be persisted in only for unworthy purposes. Now, who are these men of foreign birth who have cast their lot among us and given in their allegiance to this government? They are not the privileged dagoes. They are not dagoes, privileged or otherwise. Who are we, I may ask, but foreigners, one or two degrees removed?"

Below is given the expression of opinion of some of Mr. Kernan's colleagues on this subject, which show that they come "within the sphere of influence," in the language of diplomacy, of his damaging imputation.

Mr. Kernan spoke as follows:

Mr. President and Fellow Delegates:

Speaking to the newspaper extract just read by the Secretary, I may say that I presume it is unnecessary for me to disclaim, either in fact or intention, the charge that any of my fellow delegates was or could be actuated by unworthy purposes in his opposition to section 5, or on any other question before this Convention. No member of this Convention has ever charged, much less persisted in charging, that section five was intended or had the effect of admitting to the electorate the illiterate Dagoes who have come to this State of late years and who have been voting on mere declaration of intention. The mere reading of the citations from the addresses of members quoted, in the article read, shows that none of them contain any such charge. That baseless imputation is thoroughly negatived by the requirement of perfected naturalization prior to January 1st, 1898, and no member of this Convention has denied or will deny that fact.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. Thornton asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. Provosty. The request was granted.

Mr. Coco asked for leave of absence for three days for Mr. Couvillion.

The request was granted.

Mr. Hester asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Ware.

The request was granted.

Mr. LeBlanc asked for leave of absence for five days for Mr. Munson.

The request was granted.

Mr. Carver asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Hall.

The request was granted.

Mr. Ware asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Faulkner.

The request was granted.

Mr. Couvillion asked for leave of absence for three days for Mr. Ponder.

The request was granted.

Mr. Pipes asked for leave of absence for two days for himself.

The request was granted.

Mr. Draughon asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. Strickland.

The request was granted.

Mr. Bird asked for leave of absence until Monday for Mr. Favrot.

The request was granted.

Mr. Coco asked for leave of absence until Tuesday for Mr. Young.

The request was granted.

Mr. Coco asked for leave of absence until Tuesday for Mr. Haas.

The request was granted.

Mr. Lawrason suggested that as considerable time had been consumed in a full and free debate on Ordinance No. 205, it now be closed.

In accordance with the suggestion, Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that the pending motion to have Ordinance No. 205 engrossed and passed to its third reading, be withdrawn.

Which motion was agreed to, and the pending motion to have Ordinance No. 205 engrossed and passed to its third reading was withdrawn.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that Ordinance No. 205 be made the special order for the day, for Tuesday, March 22nd, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Which motion was agreed to, and Ordinance No. 205 was made the special order for the day, for Tuesday, March 22nd, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m.

INTRODUCTION OF PETITIONS, MEMORIALS, RESOLUTIONS, MESSAGES AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Mr. Hart introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 106.

By Mr. Hart—

Whereas, the Orleans Levee Board has planned a tour of inspection of the levees in its district, on the steamer T. P. Leathers, for Saturday, March 19th, 1898, and has invited the members of this Convention to participate therein;

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to convey to said Orleans Levee Board the acceptance of said invitation, and that the members of

this Convention do participate in said excursion.

Mr. Hart moved that the resolution be adopted.

By a rising vote of 63 yeas to 42 nays the motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

The Acting President submitted the following memorial:

From the citizens of Blenville.

Relative to the Sunday law.

Referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

The Acting President submitted the following memorial:

From the Third District Progressive and Literary Debating Club.

Relative to the Sunday law.

Referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

The Acting President submitted the following memorial:

From James R. Monroe, of Mer Rouge, La.

Relative to suffrage.

Referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

The Acting President submitted the following memorial:

From the trustees of the Eye, Ear, and Nose Hospital, of New Orleans, for a constitutional provision for a permanent revenue.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

The Acting President submitted the following memorial:

From the citizens of Slidell, La.

Relative to taxes and licenses.

Referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions.

The Acting President submitted the following communication:

From the Louisiana and Mississippi and Louisiana Department of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Relative to suffrage.

Referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

The Acting President submitted the following memorial:

From the Police Jury of Assumption parish.

Relative to Ordinance No. 170, by Mr. LeBlanc.

Referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

ORDINANCES INTRODUCED.

The following named members introduced the following entitled ordinances, which were read by their titles and under a suspension of the rules referred to the following committees:

Mr. Chapella introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 228—
By Mr. Chiapella—
Relative to the militia.
Referred to the Committee on the Militia.

Mr. Chiapella introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 229—
By Mr. Chiapella—
Relative to jury service.
Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Chiapella introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 230—
By Mr. Chiapella—
Relative to municipal bond issue.
Referred to the Committee on Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Mr. Chiapella introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 231—
By Mr. Chiapella—
Relative to fees for court officials in the parish of Orleans.
Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Hart introduced the following:
Ordinance No. 232—
By Mr. Hart—
Relative to school officers.
Referred to the Committee on Public Education.

Mr. March introduced the following:
Ordinance No. 233—
By Mr. March—
Relative to securing claims for taxes, licenses, mortgages and privileges.

Referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions.

Mr. Hart introduced the following:
Ordinance No. 234—
By Mr. Hart—
Relative to the judiciary.
Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ORDINANCES ON SECOND READING.

Ordinance No. 24—
By Mr. O'Connor—
Relative to prohibiting the abridgment of the use and enjoyment of the Sabbath Day in cities of fifty thousand or more inhabitants.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs, reported without action, and with a recommendation that it be referred to the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Mr. Bird moved that the ordinance be referred to the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Mr. Stubbs moved as a substitute that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. O'Connor made the point of order that in accordance with Resolution No. 5, adopted February 9th, 1898, that final action could not be taken on the ordinance until the report of the Committee on Suffrage and Elections had been disposed of.

The Acting President decided the point of order well taken.

The question then recurred upon the motion to refer to the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Mr. Hester moved as a substitute that the ordinance be referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

By a rising vote of 58 yeas to 39 nays, the motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Dudenhefer moved that the Convention do now adjourn until Monday, March 21, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Mr. Browning moved as a substitute that the Convention do now adjourn until to-morrow at 10 o'clock a. m.

The Acting President put the motion for the longest time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Acting President declared the Convention adjourned until Monday, March 21, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m.

ROBT. S. LANDRY,
Secretary.

TWENTY-SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Monday, March 21st, 1898.

The Convention was called to order at 2 o'clock p. m., by President Kruttschnitt.

The roll of the Convention being called, ninety-three members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Allen, Bailey, Barrow, Boatner, Bolton, Boone, Burke, Cordill, of Texas; Cordill, of Franklin; Couvillon, Dreiholz, Dymond, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gordy, Hass, Lefebvre, Long, Lozano, McCabe, McGuirk, Maxwell, Moffet, Munson, Pipes, Ponder, Porter, Price, Provosty, Ransdell, Sellers, Semmes, Strickland, Sullivan, Summerlin, Wade, Ware, Wise, Young, Zengel.—Total 141.

Ninety-three members present and a quorum.

Mr. Hart moved that the reading of the Journal of March 18th be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and

the reading of the Journal of March 18th was dispensed with.

Mr. Soniat moved that the Journal of the twenty-first day's proceedings be approved.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of the twenty-first day's proceedings was approved.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Mr. Hicks asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Bailey. The request was granted.

Mr. Deblieux asked for leave of absence for Mr. Lozano for one day. The request was granted.

Mr. Mouton asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Lefebvre. The request was granted.

Mr. Brazeale moved that the vote by which the memorial from the Ear, Eye, Nose and Throat Hospital was referred to the committee on finance be reconsidered.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Brazeale moved that the memorial from the Ear, Eye, Nose and Throat Hospital be referred to the committee on charities and correctional institutions.

Which motion was agreed to, and the memorial was referred to the Committee on Charities and Correctional Institutions.

INTRODUCTION OF PETITIONS, MEMORIALS, RESOLUTIONS, MESSAGES AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Mr. Hart introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 107.

By Mr. Hart:

Resolution regarding printing of decision of Supreme Court of Louisiana in the case of State ex rel Henry Orr vs. City of New Orleans et al.

Resolved, That there be printed for the information of the Convention two hundred copies of the decision of the Supreme Court of the State of Louisiana, rendered on Monday, March 7th, 1898, in the matter of State ex rel. Henry Orr vs. City of New Orleans.

Referred to the Committee on Charities and Correctional Institutions.

The President submitted the following:

Memorial—From Mrs. E. M. Coates: Relative to the care of children.

Referred to the Committee on Charities and Correctional Institutions.

Mr. Jenkins introduced the following:

Memorial—From the citizens of Mansfield, La., relative to suffrage.

Referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

Mr. Stubbs introduced the following:

Memorial—From the Board of Trade of Monroe, La., urging the defeat of pending ordinances aimed at hampering corporations.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations and Corporate Rights.

ORDINANCES INTRODUCED.

The following named members introduced the following entitled ordinances, which were read by their titles and under a suspension of the rules referred to the following committees:

Mr. Hart introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 235—

By Mr. Hart—

Relative to the appropriation of funds and public property to charitable institutions.

Referred to the Committee on Charities and Correctional Institutions.

Mr. Castleman introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 236—

By Mr. Castleman—

Relative to Bill of Rights.

Referred to the Committee on Bill of Rights.

Mr. Castleman introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 237—

By Mr. Castleman—

Relative to the General Assembly.

Referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Mr. Castleman introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 238—

By Mr. Castleman—

Relative to Bill of Rights.

Referred to the Committee on Bill of Rights.

Mr. Hart moved that the Convention do now adjourn until Tuesday, March 22, 1898, at 1 o'clock p. m.

Which motion was agreed to.

And the President declared the Convention adjourned to Tuesday, March 22nd, 1898, at 1 o'clock p. m.

ROBT. S. LANDRY,
Secretary.

TWENTY-THIRD DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
Tuesday, March 22d, 1898.

The Convention was called to order at 1 o'clock p. m., by First Vice President R. H. Snyder.

The roll of the Convention being called, one hundred and twenty-eight members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Lefebvre, Munson, Semmes, Wise. Total—6.

One hundred and twenty-eight members present, and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Edmund A. Neville, rector Protestant Episcopal Church, of Amite City, La.

Mr. Hart moved that the reading of the Journal of March 21st be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the reading of the Journal of March 21st was dispensed with.

Mr. Couvillion moved that the Journal of March 21st be approved.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of March 21st was approved.

INTRODUCTION OF PETITIONS, MEMORIALS. RESOLUTIONS, MESSAGES AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Mr. Cameron introduced the following memorial:

By Mr. Cameron—

From the Teachers' Institute of Grant parish.

Relative to education.

Referred to the Committee on Public Education.

Mr. Hart introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 108.

By Mr. Hart—

Be It Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to use their best endeavors to secure from the United States an appropriation to complete the monument erected on the plains of Chalmette, in the parish of St. Bernard, to celebrate the Battle of New Orleans of January 8th, 1815.

Be It Further Resolved, That copies of this resolution be forwarded to each Senator and Representative of this State in the Congress of the United States.

Mr. Hart moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Boone introduced the following memorial:

By Mr. Boone—

From citizens of Bienville parish.

Relative to the Sunday law.

Referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

ORDINANCES INTRODUCED.

The following named members introduced the following entitled ordinances, which were read by their titles and under a suspension of the

rules referred to the following committees

Mr. Wade (by request) introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 239—

By Mr. Wade (by request)—

Relative to taxation and revenue.

Referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions.

Mr. Couvillion introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 240—

By Mr. Couvillion—

Relative to the appointment of a State Bank Commissioner.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations and Corporate Rights.

Mr. Behrman introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 241—

By Mr. Behrman—

Relative to authorizing the Board of Commissioners of the Orleans Levee District to pay for property appropriated for levee purposes.

Referred to the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Mr. Hart introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 242—

By Mr. Hart—

Relative to officers of the City of New Orleans.

Referred to the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Mr. Martin introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 243—

By Mr. Martin—

Relative to enforcement of "Sunday law."

Referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Hart (by request) introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 244—

By Mr. Hart (by request)—

Relative to the Court of Appeals of the parish of Orleans.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

Mr. March, chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Charities and Correctional Institutions, submitted the following report:

New Orleans, La.,
March 23d, 1898.

To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

Gentlemen—Your Committee on Charities and Correctional Institutions beg leave to submit the following report:

They return herewith, without ap.

tion. Ordinances Nos. 217, 224 and 235, by Mr. Hart; also Resolution No. 107, by Mr. Hart, with the recommendation that the said ordinances and resolution be referred to the Committee on Limitations.

Respectfully Submitted,

SIDNEY H. MARCH,
Chairman.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that the Convention do now take a recess until 1:45 o'clock p. m.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Acting President declared the Convention at recess until 1:45 o'clock p. m.

AFTER RECESS.

The Convention was called to order at 1:45 o'clock p. m., by First Vice President R. H. Snyder.

The roll of the Convention being called, one hundred and thirty members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Cordill, of Tensas; Lefebvre, Munson, Ponder. Total—4.

One hundred and thirty members present and a quorum.

The Acting President announced that 2 p. m., the hour set for the consideration of Ordinance No. 205, being the special order for the day, had now arrived.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that the Convention do now proceed to the consideration of Ordinance No. 205, section by section, as amended by the Committee.

Mr. Coco moved, as a substitute, that the consideration of Ordinance No. 205 be postponed until Thursday, March 24th, 1898, at 11 o'clock a. m., and be made special order of the day for that hour.

Mr. St. Paul moved that the motion to postpone the consideration of Ordinance No. 205 until Thursday, March 24th, 1898, at 11 o'clock a. m., be laid on the table.

Mr. St. Paul called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Badeaux, Bailey, Barrow, Bird, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Bruns, Burke, Cameron, Chiapella, Clingman, Davenport, Dawkins, Deblieux, Dossman, Draughon, Driebholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster; Dubuisson, Faulkner, Favrot, Gordy, Haas, Henry, Hicks, Hudson, Landry, Lawrason, Le Blanc, Leche, Lee, Lozano, McBride, McColam, Martin, Meadows, Moffett, Monroe, Moore, of Calborne; Mouton, Oakes, Pipes, Porter, Presley, Price, Pugh, Pujo, Sellers, Shaffer, Sims, Snider, of Bossier; St. Paul, Strickland, Stubbs, Sullivan, Thornton, Watkins, White, Wise. Total—62.

Nays—Messrs. Kruttschnitt, President; Allen, Bell, Behrman, Blanchard, Boatner, Browning, Burns, Callouet, Carver, Castleman, Chenet, Coco, Cordill, of Franklin; Couvillion, Dagg, Davidson, Dudenhefer, Dymond, Estopinal, Ewing, Farrell, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Gray, Hall, Hart, Hester, Hirn, Jenkins, Kernan, Lambremont, Leclerc, Liverman, Long, McCarthy, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Marrero, Maxwell, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; Nunez, O'Connor, Provosty, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Sanders, Semmes, Sevier, Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Soniat, Stringfellow, Summerlin, Tebault, Thompson, Wade, Ware, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Wilson, Young, Zengel. Total—67.

Absent—Messrs. Cordill, of Tensas; Lefebvre, Munson, Ponder. Total—4.

And the motion was not agreed to.

The question then recurred upon the motion to postpone the consideration of Ordinance No. 205 and make it the special order of the day of March 24th, 1898, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Mr. Dossman called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

Mr. Pujo moved as a substitute that the consideration of Ordinance No. 205 be postponed until Wednesday, March 23d, 1898, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Mr. Wade made the point of order that a motion offering a substitute could not be entertained after the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Acting President decided the point of order well taken.

The roll being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Kruttschnitt, President; Bell, Behrman, Blanchard, Boatner, Browning, Burns, Callouet, Carver, Castleman, Chenet, Coco, Cordill, of Franklin; Couvillion, Dagg, Davidson, Dudenhefer, Dymond, Estopinal, Ewing, Farrell, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Gray, Hall, Hart, Hester, Hirn, Jenkins, Kernan, Lambremont, Leclerc, Lee, Liverman, Long, McCarthy, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Marrero, Maxwell, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; Nunez, O'Connor, Provosty, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Sanders, Semmes, Sevier, Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Soniat, Stringfellow, Summerlin, Tebault, Thompson, Wade, Ware, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Wilson, Young, Zengel. Total—67.

Nays—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Badeaux, Bailey, Barrow, Bird, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Bruns, Burke, Cameron, Chiapella, Clingman, Davenport, Dawkins, Deblieux, Dossman, Draughon, Driebholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew,

of Webster; Dubuisson, Faulkner, Favrot, Gordy, Haas, Henry, Hicks, Hudson, Landry, Lawrason, Le Blanc, Leche, Lozano, McBride, McCollam, Martin, Meadors, Moffett, Monroe, Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Oakes, Pipes, Porter, Presley, Pugh, Pujo, Sellers, Shaffer, Sims, Snider, of Bossier; St. Paul, Strickland, Stubbs, Sullivan, Thornton, Watkins, White, Wise. Total—63.

Absent—Messrs. Cordill, of Tensas; Lefebvre, Munson, Ponder. Total—4.

And the motion was agreed to, and the consideration of Ordinance No. 205 was made the special order of the day for Thursday, March 24th, 1898, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Mr. St. Paul moved that the Convention do now adjourn to Thursday, March 24th, 1898, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the Convention do now adjourn to Wednesday, March 23d, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Which motion was agreed to.

And the Acting President declared the Convention adjourned to Wednesday, March 23d, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m.

ROBT. S. LANDRY,
Secretary.

TWENTY-FOURTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
Wednesday, March 23d, 1898.

The Convention was called to order at 2 o'clock p. m., by President Kruttschnitt.

The roll of the Convention being called, one hundred and twenty-four members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Boatner, Bolton, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Hudson, Lawrason, Monroe, Nunez, Snyder, of Tensas; Thornton. Total—10.

One hundred and twenty-four members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rev. John Plueneke, pastor First German M. E. Church.

Mr. Soniat moved that the reading of the Journal of March 22d be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the reading of the Journal of March 22d was dispensed with.

Mr. Soniat moved that the Journal of March 22d be approved.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of March 22d was approved.

(MR. S. P. HENRY IN THE CHAIR.)

INTRODUCTION OF PETITIONS. MEMORIALS, RESOLUTIONS, MESSAGES AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Mr. Ponder introduced the following petition:

By Mr. Ponder—

From citizens of Sabine parish.

Relative to the "Sunday law."

Referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

PETITIONS, MEMORIALS AND RESOLUTIONS LYING OVER UNDER THE RULES.

RESOLUTION NO. 107.

By Mr. Hart—

Resolution regarding the printing of decision of Supreme Court of Louisiana in the case of State ex rel Henry Orr vs. City of New Orleans et als.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Charities and Correctional Institutions.

Reported without action, and with the recommendation that it be referred to the Committee on Limitations.

Mr. March moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Limitations.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was referred to the Committee on Limitations.

ORDINANCES INTRODUCED.

The following named members introduced the following entitled ordinances, which were read by their respective title, and under a suspension of the rules, referred to the committees as follows:

Mr. Barrow introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 245—

By Mr. Barrow—

Relative to State examiner of State banks.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations and Corporate Rights.

Mr. Drew, of Calcasieu, (by request) introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 246—

By Mr. Drew, of Calcasieu (by request)—

Relative to agriculture, drainage and irrigation.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Immigration.

Mr. Tebault introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 247—

By Mr. Tebault—

Relative to suffrage and elections.
Referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

Mr. Chiapella introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 248—

By Mr. Chiapella—

Relative to suffrage and elections.

Referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

Mr. Hart introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 249—

By Mr. Hart—

Relative to the suffrage.

Referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

Mr. Pugh (by request) introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 250—

By Mr. Pugh (by request)—

Relative to a dog tax.

Referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions.

Mr. Hart (by request) introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 251—

By Mr. Hart (by request)—

Relative to jurisdiction of Civil District Court.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Hicks introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 252—

By Mr. Hicks—

Relative to amendments to the Constitution.

Referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

Mr. Hart (by request) introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 253—

By Mr. Hart (by request)—

Relative to poll taxes.

Referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

AMENDMENTS TO ORDINANCE NO. 205.

The following members presented amendments to Ordinance No. 205:

Which were read and referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections, as follows:

By Mr. Hall—

Amend Ordinance No. 205, Article 4, line 6, page 7, of original bill, and page 10 of bill as amended by the committee, by adding the following:

"There shall be a registrar of voters elected by the qualified voters of each parish, at the election to be held on the Tuesday after the first Mon-

day in November, 1898, and every four years thereafter.

"He shall receive such compensation as may be provided by law, and shall have authority to employ one or more deputies who shall receive such compensation as may be provided by law.

"The registrar of voters shall be ineligible to succeed himself, and shall be ineligible to any office in the parish for one year after he shall have ceased to be registrar of voters.

After January 1st, 1899, the assessors shall cease to be registrars of voters."

By Mr. Thompson—

Substitute for section 5, Article 1 of the report of the suffrage committee:

No male person who served in the army or navy of the Confederate States, and who enlisted from a seceding State or of the United States, and who enlisted from a non-seceding State, during the late civil war, and twenty-one years of age, nor no person who was a registered voter on Feb. 8th, 1898, under Act No. 89 of the General Assembly of 1896, shall be denied the right to register and vote in this State by reason of his failure to possess the educational or property qualification prescribed by the Constitution; provided that any person claiming the right to vote by reason of his being a registered voter on Feb. 8th, 1898, shall be required to establish this right and register between the 1st day of June, 1898, and the first day of November, 1898, shall be required to establish this right and register between the 1st day of June, 1898, and the 1st day of November, 1898, and for this purpose the registration officer of every parish shall keep his office open daily, Sundays and legal holidays excepted, from June 1st, 1898, until November 1st, 1898, both included, during the hours now prescribed by law.

In every parish, except the parish of Orleans, he shall keep his office at the courthouse, at least during the months of June, August, September and October, and during the month of July; he shall keep it for at least one day at or near each polling place, giving thirty days' notice thereof by publication.

By Mr. Hart—

After line 7, in section 7, add the following: "Nor shall any person be a candidate for public office or be appointed to any public office unless he is at the time a registered voter.

ORDINANCES OR ARTICLES ON SECOND READING.

Ordinance No. 217—

By Mr. Hart—

Relative to appropriations for charitable institutions, etc.

Was taken up under the report of

the Committee on Charities and Correctional Institutions.

Reported without action, with recommendation that it be referred to the Committee on Limitations.

Mr. March moved that the ordinance be referred to the Committee on Limitations.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was referred to the Committee on Limitations.

Ordinance No. 224—

By Mr. Hart (by request)—

Relative to the public charitable institutions of the State.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Charities and Correctional Institutions.

Reported without action, with recommendation that it be referred to the Committee on Limitations.

Mr. March moved that the ordinance be referred to the Committee on Limitations.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was referred to the Committee on Limitations.

Ordinance No. 235—

By Mr. Hart—

Relative to the appropriation of public funds and property to charitable institutions.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Charities and Correctional Institutions.

Reported without action, with recommendation that it be referred to the Committee on Limitations.

Mr. March moved that the ordinance be referred to the Committee on Limitations.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was referred to the Committee on Limitations.

Mr. Soniat moved that the Convention do now adjourn until Thursday, March 24th, 1898, at 10:45 o'clock a. m.

Which motion was agreed to.

And the Acting President declared the Convention adjourned to Thursday, March 24th, 1898, at 10:45 o'clock a. m.

ROBT. S. LANDRY,
Secretary.

TWENTY-FIFTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
Thursday, March 24th, 1898.

The Convention was called to order at 10:45 o'clock a. m., by President Kruttschnitt.

The roll of the Convention being called, one hundred and twenty-seven members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Allen, Gray, McGuirk, Moore, of Claiborne; Price, Semmes, Sevier. Total—7.

One hundred and twenty-seven members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rev. J. H. Nall, pastor Canal Street Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Castleman moved that the reading of the Journal of March 23d be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the reading of the Journal of March 23d was dispensed with.

Mr. Castleman moved that the Journal of March 23d be approved.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of March 23d was approved.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

The President announced that 11 o'clock a. m., the hour set for the special order for the day, had arrived.

The consideration of Ordinance No. 206:

Mr. Lawrason moved that the consideration of the special order for the day be postponed until 2 o'clock p. m.

Which motion was agreed to.

And the consideration of the special order for the day was postponed until 2 o'clock p. m.

Mr. Dossman moved that the rules be suspended in order to introduce a resolution at this time.

Which motion was agreed to.

And the rules were suspended.

Mr. Dossman introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 109.

By Mr. Dossman—

Whereas, It has been publicly charged that many members of this Convention were actuated by selfish motives, and that the main cause of the dissensions existing in the body was due to the fact that some of its members were shaping their course so as to obtain some political records or personal benefits in the near future; and

Whereas, It is the sense of this Convention that every member on this floor is actuated by the highest patriotism and a sincere devotion to the best interests of the State, and that he would willingly sacrifice his political ambition to the welfare of the Commonwealth; therefore, in order to remove from the public mind any false impression; be it

Resolved, That no member of this Convention shall be eligible to any State or Federal office prior to January 1st, 1901.

Referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

Mr. St. Paul moved that the rules be suspended in order to introduce a petition at this time.

Which motion was agreed to.
And the rules were suspended.

Mr. St. Paul introduced the following petition:

By Mr. St. Paul—

From the public school teachers for relief.

Referred to the Committee on Public Education.

Mr. Provosty moved that the rules be suspended in order to introduce a resolution at this time.

Which motion was agreed to.
And the rules were suspended.

Mr. Provosty introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 110.

By Mr. Provosty—

Resolved by the Constitutional Convention of the State of Louisiana, That the Auditor of public accounts is hereby requested and directed to furnish to the Convention at as early a date as practicable, a statement showing the number of property taxpayers that owned personal property up to exceeding \$300 and also those owning real estate in each one of the parishes of the State, according to the assessment rolls in his office, between the years 1866, 1880, as far as possible, with specifications whether each taxpayer belonged to the white or to the negro race.

Mr. Provosty moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to.

And the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Lawason moved that the Convention do now take a recess until 2 o'clock p. m.

Which motion was agreed to.

And the President declared the Convention at recess until 2 o'clock p. m.

AFTER RECESS.

The Convention was called to order at 2 o'clock p. m., by President Kruttschnitt.

The roll of the Convention being called, one hundred and sixteen members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Allen, Boatner, Cordill, of Texas; Cordill, of Franklin; Dubulsson, Estopinal, Farrell, Gray, Lefebvre, Long, McGuirk, Marrero, Price, St. Paul, Thornton. Total—17.

One hundred and seventeen members present and a quorum.

Mr. Wade moved that the Convention do now adjourn until 11 o'clock a. m., Friday, March 25, 1898.

Mr. Hall moved that the Convention do now take a recess until 5 o'clock p. m., and that consideration of Or-

dinance No. 205 be postponed until that hour.

Mr. Provosty moved, as a substitute, that the Convention do now take a recess until 8 o'clock p. m., and that consideration of Ordinance No. 205 be postponed until that hour.

Mr. Monroe moved that the Convention do now adjourn until 11 o'clock a. m., Friday, March 25th, 1898.

Which motion was not agreed to.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the Convention do now take a recess until 8 o'clock p. m.

By a rising vote of 69 yeas to 14 nays the motion was agreed to.

And the President declared the Convention at recess until 8 o'clock p. m.

AFTER RECESS.

The Convention was called to order at 8 o'clock p. m., by First Vice President R. H. Snyder.

The roll of the Convention being called, one hundred and thirty members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Allen, Gray, Long, McGuirk. Total—4.

One hundred and thirty members present and a quorum.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans moved that consideration of Ordinance No. 205, as amended, be taken up as special order and read section by section.

Which motion was agreed to.

And Ordinance No. 205,

An ordinance relative to suffrage,

Was taken up as the special order.

Mr. Bell, chairman of the Committee on Suffrage and Elections, announced that the Committee on Suffrage and Elections had framed certain amendments which were embodied in the newly printed copies of the amended ordinance, and, on behalf of the committee, submitted the following report:

Room Committee on Suffrage and Elections, New Orleans, La., March 24th, 1898.

To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

Gentlemen—I am instructed by your Committee on Suffrage and Elections to submit the following amendments to Ordinance No. 205 (as printed together with the committee amendments.)

Page 2, section 2, lines 11 and 12, strike out the words "September 1st" and insert the words "December 31st."

On same page and section, line 15, after the word "elections," insert the words "except as hereinafter otherwise provided."

On page 8, section 5, line 101, after the word "disqualified," strike out the words "and they shall be entitled to vote at all elections held in 1898 without other registration."

And insert in lieu thereof the following:

"And all persons who do not by personal application, claim exemptions from the provisions of sections 3 and 4 of this article before September 1st, 1898, shall be forever denied the right to do so."

Page 9, amend section 7 by inserting at end of line 7 a semi-colon and the words "And in all political conventions in this State all apportionment of representation shall be on basis of population."

Page 8, change section 6 so as to read section 7.

Page 9 change section 7 so as to as to read section 8.

Respectfully,

T. F. BELL,
Chairman.

Mr. Hall moved that debate be limited to five minutes on each amendment.

Mr. Boatner moved as an amendment, that the limit of debate be fixed at ten minutes.

By a rising vote of 55 yeas to 60 nays the motion was not agreed to.

The question then recurred upon the original motion.

Mr. Monroe made the point of order that under the rules one day's notice must be given of any change in the rules of procedure.

Which point of order was not sustained by the Acting President.

By a rising vote of 75 yeas to 45 nays the pending motion was not agreed to, requiring a two-thirds vote to suspend the rules to limit the debate from thirty minutes to five minutes.

The preamble of Article 1, of Ordinance No. 205 was read.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that the preamble of Article 1 be adopted.

Mr. Soniat offered the following amendments:

In line 1, strike out "of this State;" and in line 2, strike out "native born," and in line 3, strike out "or naturalized."

To read as follows:

"Every male citizen of the United States, no less than twenty-one years old, and possessing the following qualifications, shall be an elector, and shall be entitled to vote at any election in this State by the people, except as may be herein otherwise provided."

Mr. Bruns offered the following as a substitute for Article 1:

The electors of this State shall be native or naturalized citizens of the United States, twenty-one years old or upwards, possessing the following qualifications:

Mr. Castleman asked that Rule No.

63, relative to smoking be enforced. Which rule was directed enforced.

The question then recurred upon the substitute.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Hart called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were not ordered.

The question then recurred upon the amendments offered by Mr. Soniat.

Which amendments were not agreed to.

The question then recurred upon the motion to adopt the preamble of Article 1 as originally read.

Which motion was agreed to, and the preamble of Article 1 was adopted.

Section 1 was read.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that section 1 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and section 1 was adopted.

Section 2 was read.

Mr. Bruns offered the following amendment:

In line 15, except as otherwise provided, and beginning at line 17 with the words "and the" strike out all through line 23 the end of the section.

Mr. Bruns moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Soniat offered the following amendments:

Section 2, pages 1 and 2:

Fourth Line—Insert after the word "application" the following: "Sworn to and subscribed by him."

Eleventh Line—Strike out "De"

Twelfth Line—Strike out "cember 31st, 1898, at which date all"

Thirteenth Line—Strike out "the provisions of this Constitution"

Fourteenth Line—Strike out "relative to suffrage, registration"

Fifteenth Line—Strike out "and elections except as hereinafter otherwise provided, shall go into"

Sixteenth Line—Strike out "effect, and"

Section 2 of article 1 to read as follows:

Section 2 He shall have been at the time he offers to vote, legally enrolled as a registered voter on his personal application, in accordance with the provisions of this Constitution, and the laws enacted thereunder.

The qualification of voters and the registration laws in force prior to the adoption of this Constitution shall remain in force until such time that the General Assembly shall provide, by law, for the proper enforcement of the provisions contained in this article.

The General Assembly shall, and is hereby directed, at its regular session of 1898 to enact a general registration law to carry into effect the provisions

of this Constitution relative to the qualifications and registration of voters.

Mr. Soniat moved that the amendments be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Moore moved that section 2 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and section 2 was adopted.

Section 3 was read.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that section 3 be adopted.

Mr. Pipes offered the following amendments:

On page 2, section 3, line 8, after English, add, or French.

On line 8, strike out: Or in.

On line 9, strike out: mother tongue.

On line 20, after for, strike out balance of section down to and including interpreter, on line 26.

Mr. Pipes called for the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

Mr. Pipes called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Bailey, Bird, Blanchard, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Bruns, Cameron, Chenet, Chiapella, Clingman, Daggs, Davenport, Dawkins, Deblieux, Dossman, Draughon, Driebholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster; Faulkner, Favrot, Haas, Hart, Henry, Hicks, Leche, Leclerc, Lefebvre, McBride, Martin, Maxwell, Meadors, Moffett, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Claiborne; Oakes, Pipes, Porter, Presley, Pugh, Sellers, Sevier, Shaffer, Soniat, St. Paul, Strickland, Stubbs, Sullivan, Summerlin, Watkins, White, Wilkinson, Wise. Total—56.

Nays—Messrs. Kruttschnitt, President; Badeaux, Barrow, Bell, Behrman, Breazeale, Browning, Burke, Burns, Caillouet, Carver, Castleman, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Couvillion, Davidson, Dubuisson, Dudenhefer, Dymond, Estopinal, Ewing, Farrell, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Gordy, Hall, Hester, Hirt, Hudson, Jenkins, Kernan, Lambremont, Landry, Lawrason, LeBlanc, Lee, Liverman, Lozano, McCarthy, McCollam, McFacken, March, Marrero, Moore, of Orleans; Mouton, Munson, Nunez, O'Connor, Ponder, Price, Provosty, Pujo, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans, Sanders, Semmes, Sims, Snider, of Bossier; Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Stringfellow, Tebault, Thompson, Thornton, Wade, Ware, Wickliffe, Wilson, Young, engel. Total—73.

Absent—Messrs. Allen, Boatner, Gray, Long, McGuirk. Total—5.

And the motion to adopt the amendments not agreed to.

Mr. Snider offered the following amendment:

On page 4, line 50, strike out the words "Article III of."

Mr. Snider moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. St. Paul offered the following amendment:

In lines 25 and 16, page 3, strike out the words, "his mother tongue from the dictation of an interpreter and insert in lieu thereof: "The French or German tongue."

Mr. St. Paul moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Soniat offered the following amendments:

Section 3, pages 2 and 3:

Eighth Line—Insert after "English" the words "or French."

Eighth Line—Strike out after "language" the words "or in"

Ninth Line—Strike out "his mother tongue."

Seventeenth Line—"Strike out "or memo."

Eighteenth Line—Strike out "random whatever."

Twentieth Line—Strike out "provided, however, that if the"

Twenty-first Line—Strike out "applicant be unable to write his"

Twenty-second Line—Strike out "application in the English lan."

Twenty-third Line—Strike out "guage, he shall have the right."

Twenty-fourth Line—Strike out "if he so demands, to write the same"

Twenty-fifth Line—Strike out "in his mother tongue from the dic."

Twenty-sixth Line—Strike out "tation of an interpreter, and"

Twenty-elghth Line—Insert after "of" the word "permanent," and before "physical"

Thirty-first Line—Insert after "deputy" the following words: "Provided that the applicant shall take oath to that effect."

Thirty-seventh Line—Insert after "to wit" the words "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that"

Thirty-eighth Line—Strike out "State of Lou."

Thirty-ninth Line—Strike out "Isiana."

Fortieth Line—Strike out after "article" the figure III, to be left blank and to be inserted hereafter.

Fiftieth Line—Instre after "State" the following: "Sworn to and subscribed before me, the undersigned authority, this — day of the month of —, 1—."

Section 3, page 2, to read as follows:

Section 3. He shall be able to read and write and shall demonstrate his ability to do so when he applies for registration, by making, under oath administered by the registration officer or his deputy, written application therefor in the English or French languages, which application shall contain the essential facts necessary to show that he is entitled to register and vote and shall be entirely written, dated and signed by him, in the presence of the registration officer or his deputy, without assistance or suggestion from any person, except the form of application hereinafter provided for; if the applicant is unable to write his application by reason of permanent physical disability the same shall be written, at his dictation, by the registration officer or his deputy, provided that the applicant shall take oath to that effect.

The application, for registration above provided for shall be a copy of the following form, with the proper names, dates and numbers substituted for the blanks appearing therein, to-wit:

I am a citizen of the United States. My name is I was born in the State (or country) of, parish (or county) of, in the year I am now .. years .. months and .. days of age. I have resided in this State since, in this parish since, and in ward, precinct, of this parish since, and I am not disfranchised by any provision of Article of the Constitution of this State.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, the undersigned authority, this day of the month of, 1...

Mr. Soniat moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Pipes offered the following amendment:

On page 3, line 25, after "tongue," strike out from dictation of an interpreter.

Mr. Pipes moved that the amendment be adopted.

By a rising vote of 48 yeas and 63 nays the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Bruns offered the following amendment:

On page 3, line 32, strike out the words, "The application" down to and through "of this State," line 51, to the inclusive and substitute section * (page 9) of the minority report.

Mr. Bruns moved that the amendment be adopted:

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Pujo offered the following amendment:

After the word "deputy" on line 31,

section 3, page 3, amend by adding the words "upon his oath of such disability."

Mr. Pujo moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that section 3, as amended, be adopted.

Mr. Pipes called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were not ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that section 3, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and section 3, as amended, was adopted.

Section 4 was read.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that section 4 be adopted.

Mr. Soniat offered the following amendments:

Section 4, page 4, strike out the entire section 4 of article I, beginning with the word "If" down to the last word, "paid," and insert in lieu thereof the following section, to read as follows:

Section 4.—Every male citizen of the United States possessing the above mentioned qualifications as to age and residence, who shall not be able to read and write, as aforesaid, shall be an elector and shall be entitled to vote at any election by the people; provided, that at the time he presents himself for registration he shall be a State, parish or city taxpayer, or license payer, to a total amount of not less than ten dollars (\$10) per annum, and shall have paid to the proper constituted authorities of the State, parish or city all taxes or licenses that may be levied against him and due by him for two years preceding the time of his application for registration.

Mr. Soniat moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Semmes offered the following amendment:

Section 4, line 21, after the word "citizen of," insert, "of the United States and of."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that section 4, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and section 4, as amended, was adopted.

Mr. Monroe moved that the Convention do now adjourn until Friday, March 26th, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m.

By a rising vote of 42 yeas to 60 nays the motion was not agreed to.

Section 5 was read.

Mr. Moore moved that section 5 be adopted.

Mr. Monroe offered the following:
Substitute for section 5:

No male citizen of the United States and of this State, native born or naturalized prior to January 1, 1898, and no son born in lawful wedlock of such citizen, who shall be twenty-one years of age at the date of the adoption of this Constitution, who can show ownership between January 1, 1866, and January 1, 1890, of personal property of the assessed value of \$300, or of real estate, in the parish in which he offers to register, and who shall have resided in this State for five years next preceding the date at which he offers to register, shall be denied the right to vote at any public election to be held in this State, by reason of his failure to possess the educational or property qualification prescribed by this Constitution; provided, that no person shall be entitled to the benefits of this section, either now or hereafter, who fails to apply for registration prior to September 1, 1898.

Mr. Monroe called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Bond, Bruns, Chenet, Chiapella, Dagg, Davenport, Dawkins, Draughon, Driebholz, Hicks, Hudson, McBride, Moffett, Monroe, Pipes, Pugh, Sellers, Soniat, Strickland, Sullivan. Total—20.

Nays—Messrs. Kruttschnitt, President; Alexander, Badeaux, Bailey, Barrow, Bell, Behrman, Bird, Blanchard, Boatner, Bolton, Boone, Breazeale, Browning, Burke, Burns, Caillouet, Cameron, Carver, Castleman, Clingman, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Couvillion, Davidson, Deblieux, Dossman, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Weuster; Dubuisson, Dudenhefer, Dymond, Estopinal, Ewing, Farrell, Faulkner, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Gordy, Haas, Hall, Hart, Henry, Hester, Hirn, Jenkins, Kerman, Lambremont, Landry, Lawrason, Le Blanc, Leche, Leclerc, Lee, Lefebvre, Liverman, Lozano, McCarthy, McCollam, McCracken, March, Marrero, Martin, Maxwell, Meadors, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans, Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Munson, Nunez, O'Connor, Oakes, Ponder, Porter, Presley, Price, Provosty, Pujo, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Sanders, Semmes, Sevier, Shaffer, Sims, Snider, of Bossier; Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; St. Paul, Stringfellow, Stubbs, Summerlin, Tebault, Thompson, Thornton, Wade, Ware, Watkins, White, Wickliffe,

Wilkinson, Wilson, Wise, Young, Zengel. Total—110.

Absent—Messrs. Allen, Gray, Long, McGuirk. Total—4.

And the motion to adopt the substitute was not agreed to.

EXPLANATION OF VOTE.

On Monroe substitute to section 5 I vote no, because the measure contains all the vices of the South Carolina plan and none of its virtues; besides, it would make the negro vote the arbiters of all political contests in this State, and more especially in North Louisiana.

AMOS L. PONDER.

Mr. Wise moved that the Convention do now adjourn until Friday, March 25th, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., and called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Bailey, Bird, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Browning, Bruns, Carver, Castleman, Chenet, Clingman, Coco, Davenport, Dawkins, Deblieux, Driebholz, Drew, of Webster; Dymond, Estopinal, Faulkner, Favrot, Hart, Henry, Hudson, Jenkins, McBride, Maxwell, Meadors, Moffett, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Claiborne, Nunez, Oakes, Pipes, Porter, Pugh, Ransdell, Sellers, Sevier, Snider, of Bossier; Soniat, Strickland, Stubbs, Sullivan, Summerlin, Wise. Total—48.

Nays—Messrs. Kruttschnitt, President; Badieux, Barrow, Bell, Behrman, Blanchard, Breazeale, Burke, Burns, Caillouet, Cameron, Chiapella, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Couvillion, Dagg, Davidson, Dossman, Draughon, Drew, of Calcasieu; Dubuisson, Dudenhefer, Ewing, Farrell, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Gordy, Haas, Hall, Hester, Hicks, Hirn, Kerman, Lambremont, Landry, Lawrason, Le Blanc, Leche, Leclerc, Lee, Lefebvre, Liverman, Lozano, McCarthy, McCollam, McCracken, March, Marrero, Martin, Moore, of Orleans; Mouton, Munson, O'Connor, Ponder, Presley, Price, Provosty, Pujo, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Sanders, Semmes, Shaffer, Sims, Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; St. Paul, Stringfellow, Tebault, Thompson, Thornton, Wade, Ware, White, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Wilson, Young, Zengel. Total—81.

Absent—Messrs. Allen, Boatner, Gray, Long, McGuirk, Watkins. Total—6.

And the motion that the Convention do now adjourn until Friday, March 25th, 1898, was not agreed to.

Mr. Pujo offered the following amendment:

On line 35, after the word "of," insert

the words "the United States and of."

Mr. Stringfellow moved that section 5 be adopted and on that motion called the previous question.

Mr. Ware made the point of order that an amendment was then pending and that it was not in order to move to adopt section 5 and call for the previous question until the pending amendment was settled.

Which point of order was sustained by the Acting President.

Mr. Stringfellow moved that the previous question be called on the pending amendment.

Mr. Boatner made the point of order that the Acting President had recognized Mr. Pujo prior to the making of the motion calling the previous question.

Which point of order was sustained by the chair.

Mr. Stringfellow moved that the amendment be adopted and he called for the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred on the motion to adopt the amendment.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Boatner, speaking to a question of persona privilege, said:

Mr. President—I rise for the purpose of expressing my profound regret that this Convention has refused to adopt the simple and comprehensive plan of suffrage commonly known as the understanding clause, a provision so well adopted to our present condition that it would have included in our electorate practically all white males of ements practically all white males of voting age in this State.

I regard it as a public calamity that this has been done, because I fear that the effect of the law we are about to enact will be to disfranchise a much larger portion of our white citizenship than is generally supposed; this I regard as an injustice to the voters, a calamity to the State.

I should have actively opposed the pending section but for an understanding between the respective conferences of this house reached today, terminating the long struggle over this question.

My opinion of the section heretofore expressed remains unchanged, and I cannot consistently with my convictions of duty give it my support.

Mr. Bruns offered the following amendment:

Page 5, on line 2, strike out the words "or at any," and in line 3, strike out the words "Date prior thereto;" and on line 6, beginning with the words "and no," strike out all the

words following through and including the words "This Constitution;" and on pages 6, 7, 8 and 9, strike out all through and including the words "from said roll."

Mr. Moore, of Claiborne, called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were not ordered.

Mr. Bruns moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Deblieux offered the following amendment:

To amend section 5:

By striking out the entire section.

Mr. Deblieux moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Dymond offered the following amendments:

To amend section 5, page 5, line 13, by changing the figures 1898 to 1900 and to line 27, same section, same page, add the following words:

Provided that citizens naturalized after September 1st, 1898, shall have six months additional time after naturalization in which to register.

And on page 7, line 73, after 1878 and before the word, "and insert" the words "except as herein before provided for voters naturalized after September 1st, 1898."

Mr. Dymond moved that the amendments must be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Drew, of Calcasieu, offered the following amendment:

Moves to strike out from section 5, commencing on line 10 and ending on line 13, the following words:

"And no person of foreign birth who shall have been naturalized prior to the 1st of January, 1898."

Mr. Drew moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Burke called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were not ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Favrot offered the following amendment:

Strike out in line 7, section 5, the words "or grandson."

Mr. Favrot moved that the amendment be adopted and called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Bailey,

Bird, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Bruns, Cameron, Chiapella, Clingman, Dagg, Davenport, Dawkins, Deblieux, Draughon, Driebholz, Drew, of Calcasieu, Drew, of Webster; Favrot, Haas, Hart, Henry, Hester, Hicks, Hudson, Jenkins, Maxwell, Meadors, Moffett, Montgomery, Moore, of Claiborne; Oakes, Pipes, Porter, Sellers, Sevier, Soniat, Strickland, Stubbs, Sullivan, Summerlin, Watkins, Wise. Total—43.

Nays—Messrs. Kruttschnitt, President; Badeaux, Barrow, Bell, Behrman, Blanchard, Boatner, Browning, Burke, Burns, Caillouet, Carver, Castleman, Chenet, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Couvillion; Davidson, Dossman, Dubulsson, Dudenhefer, Dymond, Estopinal, Ewing, Farrell, Faulkner, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Gordy, Hall, Hirn, Kernan, Lambremont, Landry, Lawrason, Le Blanc, Leche, Leclerc, Lee, Lefebvre, Liverman, Lozano, McBride, McCarthy, McCollam, McRacken, March, Marrero, Martin, Monroe, Mouton, Munson, Nunez, O'Connor, Ponder, Presley, Price, Provosty, Pugh, Pujo, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington, Richardson, of Orleans; Sanders, Semmes, Shaffer, Sims, Snyder, of Tensas; St. Paul, Stringfellow, Tebault, Thompson, Thornton, Wade, Ware, White, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Young, Zengel. Total—85.

Absent—Messrs. Allen, Breazeale, Coco, Gray, Long. Total—4.

And the motion that the amendment be adopted was not agreed to.

Mr. Hester moved that the Convention do now adjourn until Friday March 25th, 1898, at 1 o'clock p. m.

By a rising vote of 39 yeas to 68 nays, the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Moore moved that section 5, as amended, be adopted and on that motion called for the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

Mr. Dawkins called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Kruttschnitt, President; Badeaux, Barrow, Bell, Behrman, Blanchard, Bolton, Breazeale, Burke, Burns, Caillouet, Cameron, Carver, Castleman, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Couvillion, Davidson, Dossman, Draughon, Drew, of Calcasieu; Dubulsson, Dudenhefer, Dymond, Estopinal, Farrell, Faulkner, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Gordy, Hall, Henry, Hirn, Kernan; Lambremont, Landry, Lawrason, Le Blanc, Leclerc, Lee, Lefebvre, McCollam, McRacken, March, Marrero, Martin, Moore, of Orleans; Mouton, Munson, Nunez, O'Connor, Ponder, Presley, Price, Pro-

vosty, Pugh, Pujo, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Sanders, Semmes, Shaffer, Sims, Snyder, of Bossier; Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; St. Paul, Stringfellow, Stubbs, Tebault, Thompson, Thornton, Wade, Ware, White, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Wilson, Young, Zengel. Total—85.

Nays—Messrs. Alexander, Bailey, Bird, Boatner, Bond, Boone, Browning, Bruns, Chenet, Chiapella, Clingman, Dagg, Davenport, Dawkins, Deblieux, Driebholz, Drew, of Webster; Ewing, Favrot, Haas, Hart, Hester, Hicks, Hudson, Jenkins, Leche, McBride, Maxwell, Meadors, Moffett, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Claiborne; Oakes, Pipes, Porter, Ransdell, Sellers, Sevier, Soniat, Stickland, Sullivan, Summerlin, Watkins, Wise. Total—45.

Absent—Messrs. Allen, Gray, Long, McGuirk. Total—4.

And the motion that section 5, as amended, be adopted was agreed to and section 5 as amended, was adopted.

EXPLANATION OF VOTES.

The following members explained their votes as follows:

While I am opposed to section 5 of this ordinance for many reasons, I am forced to give it my vote for fear that some other substitute may be adopted that will be far worse. I am in favor of the "understanding" clause, as I believe that by that means we could enfranchise the entire white race of this State, but when I found a majority of this Convention in a conference favoring the substitute offered by Judge Monroe to-day, a measure that would Africanize my parish and be absolutely distasteful to my people, I was forced to abandon the understanding clause and take the best I could get. Section 5 is the best I can get and I take it.

J. D. WILKINSON,
H. C. STRINGFELLOW.

On section 5 I vote yes, because this section enfranchises every white citizen in this State, and never by my vote shall 40,000 white people of this State be denied the right to vote.

AMOS L. PONDER.

I am already of the opinion that section 5 is unconstitutional, for which reason I vote no.

D. W. PIPES.

I believe that section 5 of Ordinance No. 205 is unconstitutional and I therefore vote "no."

H. CHIAPELLA.

On vote on section 5 Chenet voted no, because he believes section is unconstitutional.

(MR. WADE IN THE CHAIR.)

Section 6 was read.

Mr. Soniat offered the following amendments:

Section 6, page 5—Strike out the entire section 6, beginning with the word "upper" and ending with the word "writing."

Mr. Soniat moved to adopt the amendments.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Lawrason offered the following amendment:

Section 6, page 9, line 11, strike out the word "his" and insert the word "the," and after the word "parish" in same line insert the words, "in which such tax has been collected."

Mr. Lawrason moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Carver offered the following amendment:

In line 40, page 10, strike out the words "in order to influence his vote."

Mr. Carver moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Wise offered the following amendments:

At the end of line 47, section 5, add as follows:

"And the provisions of this section shall not apply to any election held before January 1st, 1900."

"And provided further that the General Assembly elected in 1904 shall have the right, at its first session, to repeal or modify this provision relative to the poll tax by a majority vote of the members elected to each house."

And strike out from line 48 to 54 inclusive.

Mr. Wise moved that the amendments be adopted.

Mr. Moore, of Claiborne, called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were not ordered.

The question then recurred on the motion that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Kernan offered the following amendment:

Section 6, page 9, line 1, after "person" insert "less than sixty years of age."

Mr. Lawrason moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Nunez offered the following amendment:

Section 6, page 10, line 53, strike out the words "have authority to, and or," and in line 54 strike out the word "modify" and insert in lieu thereof the word "other."

Mr. Nunez moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that section 6, as amended, be adopted.

Mr. Browning called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were not ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that section 6, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and section 6, as amended, was adopted.

EXPLANATION OF VOTE.

I vote yes, because of an agreement of compromise entered into by the conference of those in favor of, and those opposed to the imposition of a poll tax as a prerequisite to the right to vote. I still think that it is unwise, and unnecessary to require the prepayment of any sum as a condition precedent to the performance of a duty.

AMOS L. PONDER.

The following members desired that a note be made of their having voted against the motion to adopt section 6:

PORTER.	BRUNS.
DAVIDSON.	HESTER.
BROWNING.	CARVER.
BEHRMAN.	MONROE.
WICKLIFFE.	WICKLIFFE.
O'CONNOR.	

Section 7 was read.

Mr. Soniat offered the following amendment:

Section 7, page 6—At the beginning of section 7 insert the following, and said section to read as follows:

The General Assembly shall provide, by law, at its first sitting after the adoption of this Constitution, for the regulation of primary elections and punishing frauds at the same.

No person shall vote at any primary election nor in any convention nor other political assembly held for the purpose of nominating any candidate for public office, unless he is at the time a registered voter.

Mr. Soniat moved to adopt the amendment.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Boatner offered the following amendment:

Add at the end of section 7 the following: But all other persons voting at such elections shall be registered voters.

Mr. Boatner moved that the amendment be adopted.

By a rising vote of 73 yeas to 1 nay the motion was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that section 7, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and section 7, as amended, was adopted.

Section 8 was read.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that section 8 be adopted.

Mr. Dawkins offered the following amendment:

Section 8, page 11, line 7, strike out all of that part after the word "voter."

Mr. Dawkins moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Hart offered the following amendment:

After line 10, add the following: "Nor shall any person be voted for as a candidate for public office, or be appointed to any public office unless he is at the time a registered voter."

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, made the point of order that inasmuch as the amendment was not germane to the section under consideration, it was not in order.

Which point of order was sustained by the Acting President.

The question then recurred upon the motion that section 8 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and section 8 was adopted.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that article 1, as amended, be adopted.

Mr. Pipes offered the following amendment:

After section 8, page 11, add section 9: "All laws punishing fraud or crime with their penalties at State, parochial or municipal elections shall apply with equal force to all party primary elections, mass meetings or conventions."

Mr. Pipes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved as a substitute that the amendment be referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

Mr. Sanders made the point of order that the amendment was out of order.

Which point of order was sustained by the Acting President.

The question then recurred upon the motion that Article 1, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 1, as amended, was adopted.

Article 2 was read.

Mr. Soniat offered the following amendment:

Article 2 to read as follows:

Any person denied registration shall have the right to appeal to the District Court having jurisdiction of civil causes for the parish in which he offers to register, and the party cast in such suit shall have the right of appeal to the Supreme Court; and the General Assembly shall provide by law for such appeals without cost, and for the prosecution of all persons charged with illegal or fraudulent registration or voting, and all other crimes and offenses against the registration and election and primary election laws.

After sixteenth line after the word "laws" insert the following:

The aforesaid district courts shall have jurisdiction to compel by mandamus, the erasure of an unqualified elector's name from the registration lists, upon the petition of any qualified elector, sworn to and subscribed to by him.

Mr. Soniat moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Hall offered the following amendment:

Article 2, page 11, line 8, after the words Supreme Court, by inserting "and any citizen of the State shall have a like right of appeal to said courts to have stricken off any names illegally placed on said registration rolls, under section three and four of this ordinance, and such appeals shall be tried by said courts by preference to all other business in open court or at chambers."

Mr. Hall moved that the amendment be adopted.

By a rising vote of 63 yeas to 23 nays, the motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, offered the following amendment:

In line 1, page 11, after the word person, insert:

Possessing the qualifications prescribed by sections 3 or 4 of Article 1 of this Constitution, and who may be.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that Article 2, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 2, as amended, was adopted.

Article 3 was read.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that Article 3 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and Article 3 was adopted.

Article 4 was read.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that Article 4 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and Article 4 was adopted.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that Ordinance No. 205, as amended, be adopted as a whole.

Mr. Bruns called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were not ordered.

The question then recurred on the motion that Ordinance No. 205, as amended, be adopted as a whole.

Which motion was agreed to, and Ordinance No. 205, as amended, was adopted as a whole.

Mr. Moore moved that Ordinance No. 205, as adopted, be ordered engrossed, passed to its third reading and made the special order of the day for Friday, March 25th, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Which motion was agreed to, and Ordinance No. 205, as adopted, was ordered engrossed, passed to its third reading and was made the special order of the day for Friday, March 25th, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m.

EXPLANATION OF VOTE.

Please record me as voting against the adoption of Ordinance No. 205 as a whole.

BAILEY.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that the Convention do now adjourn until Friday, March 25th, 1898, at 1:45 o'clock p. m.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Acting President declared the Convention adjourned until Friday, March 25th, 1898, at 1:45 o'clock p. m.

ROBT. S. LANDRY,
Secretary.

TWENTY-SIXTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
Friday, March 25th, 1898.

The Convention was called to order at 1:45 o'clock p. m., by First Vice President R. H. Snyder.

The roll of the Convention being called, one hundred and twenty-three members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Boatner, Cordill, of Tensas; Drew, of Webster; Gray, Haas, Long, Marrero, Munson, Richardson, of Orleans; Sevier, St. Paul. Total—11.

One hundred and twenty-three members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Father O'Shanahan, S. J.

Mr. Hall moved that the reading of the Journal of March 24th be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the reading of the Journal of March 24th was dispensed with.

Mr. Hall moved that the Journal of March 24th be approved.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of March 24th was approved.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. Snider asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Snyder, of Madison.

The request was granted.

Mr. Summerlin asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. Gray.

The request was granted.

Mr. Lozano asked for leave of absence for three days for Mr. Debileux.

The request was granted.

Mr. Watkins asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. Drew, of Webster.

The request was granted.

Mr. Hester asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Ware.

The request was granted.

Mr. Castleman asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Cameron.

The request was granted.

Mr. Estopinal asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. Le Blanc.

The request was granted.

Mr. Leche asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Sims.

The request was granted.

Mr. Sanders asked for leave of absence until Tuesday for Mr. Gordy.

The request was granted.

Mr. Lawrason asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. Thompson.

The request was granted.

Mr. Lawrason asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. Burns.

The request was granted.

INTRODUCTION OF PETITIONS, MEMORIALS, RESOLUTIONS, MESSAGES AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Mr. Fitzpatrick introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 111.

By Mr. Fitzpatrick—

Be it resolved, That the delegates to this Convention, and all employees of this Convention, receive their pay weekly.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Carver introduced the following

MEMORIAL.

By Mr. Carver—

From the citizens of Natchitoches.

Relative to the judiciary.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Breazeale introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 112.

By Mr. Breazeale—

Resolved, That the salary of the porters of this Convention be increased from \$3 to \$4 per day.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

The Acting President submitted the following memorial:

By the Acting President—

From the Trade and Labor Assembly of New Orleans.

Relative to matters of legislation.

Referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Mr. O'Connor introduced the following:

Resolution No. 113—

By Mr. O'Connor—

Be It Resolved, That the Committee on Style and Final Revision of the Constitution be increased from nine to eleven members.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. Bailey introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 114.

By Mr. Bailey—

Resolved, That the Committee on Contingent expenses be and is hereby instructed to report back to this body resolution No. 97, within three days, with or without action.

Mr. Bailey moved that the resolution be adopted.

Mr. Kernan moved, as a substitute, that the resolution be laid on the table.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was laid on the table.

ORDINANCES INTRODUCED.

The following named members introduced the following entitled ordinances, which were read by their respective title, and under a suspension of the rules referred to the committees as follows:

Mr. Stringfellow, by request, introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 254—

By Mr. Stringfellow (by request)—

Relative to an appropriation for Touro Infirmary.

Referred to the Committee on Charities and Correctional Institutions.

Mr. Wickliffe introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 255—

By Mr. Wickliffe—

Relative to recognizing the legal and Constitutional status of Tulane University of Louisiana.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Tebault introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 256—

By Mr. Tebault—

Relative to the qualifications for holding office.

Referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

Mr. Hart introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 257—

By Mr. Hart—

Relative to jurisdiction of courts of appeal.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The Acting President introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 258—

By the Acting President.

Relative to revenue and taxation.

Referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions.

Mr. McRacken, by request, introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 259—

By Mr. McRacken (by request)—

Relative to regulating contracts and labor throughout the State.

Referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

The hour of 2 o'clock having arrived, Mr. Moore, of Orleans, called up Ordinance No. 205, as special order fixed for that hour.

Ordinance No. 205—

By Mr. Bell, Chairman of the Committee on Suffrage and Elections—

Relative to suffrage.

Was taken up.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that Ordinance No. 205 do now finally pass and on that motion called for the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

Ordinance No. 205—

Relative to suffrage.

Was taken up and read in full.

The roll being called on the final passage of the ordinance, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Kruttschnitt, President; Badeaux, Barrow, Bell, Behrman, Blanchard, Bolton, Bond, Breazeale, Browning, Burke, Burns, Callouet, Cameron, Castleman, Clingman, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Couvillion, Dossman, Draughton, Drew, of Calcasieu; Dubuisson, Dudenhefer, Dymond, Estopinal, Ewing, Farrell, Faulkner, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Gordy, Hall, Henry, Hester, Hicks, Hirm, Jenkins, Kernan, Lambremont, Landry, Lawrason, Le Blanc, Leclerc, Lee, Lefebvre, Liverman, Losano, McBride, McCarthy, McCollam, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Marrero, Martin, Maxwell, Meadows, Moore, of Orleans; Mouton, Nunez, O'Connor, Ponder, Presley, Price, Provosty, Pugh, Pujo, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Sanders, Sellers, Semmes, Shaffer, Sims, Snider, of Bossier; Snyder, of Tensas; St. Paul, Stringfellow, Stubbs, Summerlin, Tebault,* Thompson, Thornton, Wade, Ware, White, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Wilson, Young, Zengel.—Total 95.

Nays—Messrs. Alexander, Bailey, Bird, Boone, Bruns, Carver, Chenet, Chiapella, Dagg, Davenport, Dawkins, Debileux, Driebholz, Favrot, Hart, Hudson, Leche, Moffett, Monroe, Moore, of Claiborne; Oakes, Pipes, Porter, Soniat, Strickland, Sullivan, Watkins, Wise. Total—23.

Absent—Messrs. Allen, Boatner, Davidson, Drew, of Webster; Gray, Haas, Long, Montgomery, Munson, Sevier, Snyder, of Madison. Total—11.

And the Acting President declared that Ordinance No. 205, having received a majority of votes of members elected to the Convention, had finally passed.

EXPLANATION OF VOTES.

The following named members explained their votes as follows:

I desire to be recorded as voting against Ordinance No. 205 because I believe it indefensible in reason, law or morals. I vote no because, although I have friends in the opposition in whose integrity I have fullest confidence, I believe they have been misled into that they will soon regret. I vote no because whether unconstitutional or not in the light of legal technical knowledge, it is undoubtedly so in the light of common sense. I vote no because this ordinance, while ostensibly and ostentatiously pretending to qualify the suffrage, contains a section that will admit men to the electorate in spite of every disqualification,

because while pretending to exclude all but legally naturalized foreigners, it expressly permits, through the intervention of an interpreter, the registration of American (?) citizens in every jargon of the world.

I vote no because it incorporates in the organic law the unamerican doctrine that a man shall be a voter because his father or grandfather once possessed that right. I vote no because the ordinance, while providing in Article II a summary process by which persons excluded from registration may appeal for redress to the highest court of the State, and that without cost; it denies, by express provision, incorporated by formal amendment, the same process of purification against the permanent roll of unqualified voters, while granting it against the roll of voters qualified by reason of property or education.

I vote no because while admitting the principle of a poll tax, it gives the shadow and withholds the substance of benefit for two years, by a unique exception to the time of the effect of this Constitution.

I vote no because I believe that Ordinance No. 205, as now written, violates justice, law and morals, and I have faith that every such violation inexorably evolves in the fulness of time its own punishment upon the violator, be it a man, a party, or a State.

H. DICKSON BRUNS,
Orleans.

I opposed section 5 on the grounds of its unconstitutionality and section 6 on principle, believing such a requirement unamerican, undemocratic and unjust and by every honest and manly method endeavored to defeat it, and have gone on record on these lines, but as a majority of this Democratic Convention have indorsed it, I submit to their will and vote yea, promising my best efforts in its support and effectiveness.

C. K. BROWNING.

I oppose this ordinance for the following reasons:

The educational and property qualifications are placed beyond the reach of many of our best citizens. These citizens are too proud to vote because their fathers could vote. They desire to vote because they are white men and good citizens, and have always performed their duty as such. They are poor and unlearned, but honest.

Their property, in consequence of depreciated values, is not worth \$300, and they will be unable, without assistance to fill the application required for registration by this ordinance.

The poll tax should go into effect at once.

The fifth section is of such doubtful constitutionality as to cause me to withhold my support.

For these reasons I vote no.

J. T. BOONE.

I was, and am, heartily in favor of a simple, straightforward and clear cut suffrage qualification, easily susceptible of an honest enforcement, on the lines of an educational or alternate property qualification with the prepayment of a poll tax as a prerequisite to the right to vote, and to be put in force at once.

I made every effort to have my views indorsed. I found not more than thirty delegates favorable to such plan. An earnest and almost successful effort was made to pass through this convention the "Boatner Ordinance," on its lines of the "understanding plan. This, in my humble judgment would have been of great injury to the State of Louisiana. In order to encompass its defeat, I found it absolutely necessary to adopt the present ordinance.

And while it does not suit me, and is not satisfactory, in at least two particulars, in fact, very objectionable to me in those particulars, yet it is infinitely better than the plan mentioned.

For these reasons we vote yea.

PHANOR BREAZEALE.

VICTOR M. LEFEBVRE.

Ordinance No. 205: On consideration of section 5, Mr. Burke explained his vote:

I am opposed to the foreigner clause in section 5. I voted for the amendment striking it out, which was defeated.

Believing that section 5 will take in many thousands of the white citizens of Southwest Louisiana, it becomes incumbent on me to vote for section 5.

WALTER JAMES BURKE.

Mr. President—Inasmuch as the suffrage ordinance under consideration commands the support of a majority of the Democrats of this Convention, I feel great regret that on my own part I am unable to support it.

As to the first four sections, there is no disagreement, everybody conceding that they ought to be adopted. I approve all of the ordinance except section 6 of article 1.

As to section 5, I am heartily in favor of it, because the design and effect of this section is to admit to the suffrage the great mass of white men and the section is, in my judgment, as free from constitutional objections as any other plan that could be adopted to accomplish this purpose.

But I feel constrained to vote against any plan that incorporates

the payment of a poll tax as a prerequisite for voting, as does section 6 of this ordinance. Such a provision, in my judgment, violates the canons of taxation and the canons of suffrage as well. I think it is unwise, dangerous, inexpedient and contrary to sound principles of government.

W. C. CARVER.

I am opposed to section 5.

I favor an educational or property qualification, with poll tax to take effect at the adoption of this Constitution.

But seeing that such an ordinance will not be adopted I, therefore, vote yes.

A. K. CLINGMAN.

I believe that section 5 of the ordinance is violative of the amendments of the Federal Constitution and I fear that the adoption of this unconstitutional ordinance is fraught with danger to the State of Louisiana and to the national Democratic party. I therefore vote "no."

HENRY CHIAPELLA,
Orleans.

I vote against the ordinance in its present form, because in my opinion section 5 is unconstitutional.

J. V. CHENET.

I am opposed to the poll tax as incorporated in this bill, but as I am in favor of the adoption of such a law as will eliminate every negro from our electorate and at the same time give the opportunity to every white man the right to exercise that great prerogative right of a free born American, the right to cast his ballot and have a voice in the selection of the officers of one government, I, therefore, vote yes.

L. J. DOSSMAN.

I vote yea because this measure, imperfect and defective as it is, will, in my opinion, bring about a vast improvement over existing conditions. But I desire to go on record as opposed to section 5 and in favor of a straight educational or property qualification and a poll tax, to go into effect immediately; believing that not 40,000, nor 20,000, nor even 10,000 white men would be disfranchised thereby, and that nine-tenths of those who would be thus disfranchised are utterly unfit for and, therefore, utterly unworthy of exercising the inestimable right of suffrage.

T. A. HICKS.

Mr. President—While this ordinance does not come up to the measure of my wishes, or my opinions, I realize that unless we make some concessions to others no ordinance could ever be adopted. If we should content ourselves with simply voting against

every measure which is offered, we would in my opinion fail to execute the high commission with which we have been intrusted.

I have never in my life obtained my consent to pursue a do-nothing policy. We, therefore, vote yes.

W. P. HALL.

H. T. LIVERMAN.

Mr. President—In voting on this measure in its earlier stages, I have expressed my opposition to it, fearing that it is an uncertain and dangerous experiment which may possibly defeat the main object for which this Convention was called. Inasmuch, however, as a majority of the delegates and of the Democratic party represented in this Convention have determined that section 5 and the poll tax clause to which I have been opposed are the best that can be done for the interest of the State of Louisiana, I yield my judgment to theirs and vote yes on the final passage of the bill.

HENRY G. HESTER.

I vote against Ordinance No. 205 because I consider section 5 thereof in conflict with the Constitution of the United States, and because other provisions of the ordinance are illogical and indefinite and uncertain, and because persons not citizens of the United States are made electors.

WILLIAM O. HART,
Orleans.

With the greatest pleasure and for reasons too numerous to state here, I vote yea; but my chief reason for doing so is that I am now and always have been a hearty supporter of the Democratic doctrine of universal manhood suffrage for white man.

T. J. KERNAN.

I vote no (1) because I believe that section 5 of Article I is unconstitutional, that it is unfair in giving naturalized foreigners an advantage over native citizens and the registration thereunder is not sufficiently safe guarded against fraud.

2. Because section 6 of same article shows on its face the result of political expediency, and I believe that it should go into effect at once or be entirely stricken out.

3. Because Article II discriminates in favor of the registration under section 5 in so much as it offers recourse for fraudulent registration under sections 3 and 4, but not under section 5 of Article I.

PAUL LECHE.

Mr. President—I have been opposed to this ordinance, but I am accepting Ordinance No. 205. I desire to say that I make a virtue of necessity. I am a Democrat, and this Democratic Convention having voted to write this

ordinance in the new Constitution, I, therefore, vote yea, and I shall henceforth advocate and defend it to the best of my poor ability.

JOHN E. MEADORS.

I am unalterably opposed to certain provisions of the bill.

The first of these is that provision of section 2 which allows a voter to make out his application to register in his mother tongue and allows him the aid of an interpreter. I regard that provision as not only unamerican, but dangerous in its practical working.

2. I am opposed to section 5 because I believe it unconstitutional and further, I regard this portion of it which allows the sons and grandsons of a certain class of voters to vote without other qualification as undemocratic and thoroughly vicious in principle.

3. I favor the payment of a poll tax as a prerequisite to vote, and believe it an indispensable portion of any proper suffrage ordinance for this State. I, therefore, oppose the provisions suspending the operation of this portion of the ordinance until after the general State election in the year 1900—a provision for which I have heard no good reasons advanced—at least none that could well be stated and defended publicly. Therefore, while favoring many of the provisions of the bill, I vote "no."

J. E. MOORE.

I have been in favor of section 5 from the beginning, for I believe there are many worthy and good white men that could not register otherwise.

C. A. PRESLEY.

I vote yes upon my own individual personal and political responsibility. I vote yes because the bill is right and for the reason given orally to the Convention last evening, and which the Convention has heard. To repeat them now would be only for the benefit of the galleries, as to whose approval or disapproval (since the bill is right and my conscience clear thereon), I am indifferent, whether they be filled from the slums or from the clubs.

JOHN ST. PAUL.

I am in favor of this entire ordinance except that portion of section 5 that I consider discriminates in favor of naturalized citizens as against native born. Mr. H. C. Drew's amendment in that particular, for which I voted, not having been agreed to. I therefore vote for the ordinance, as I recognize the Democratic doctrine of the right of the majority to rule.

A. P. PUJO.

I vote for Ordinance No. 205 because under all the circumstances it is the

best that has been presented and I believe it will accomplish the purposes for which this Convention was called. Have no scruples of conscience as to its morality, nor do I fear any assaults which may be made upon it by those who assert that it conflicts with the Fifteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States.

THOS. J. SEMMES.

Mr. President and Gentlemen—I desire to record my vote against the entire bill No. 205 for the following, among other reasons:

I consider that certain sections of the bill are glaringly unconstitutional, undemocratic and unamerican. Were I alone in my opposition to this bill and particularly section 5, I would have remained silent and not have uttered another word on the floor of this Convention, for the reason that I would have considered that I was in error, but when I consider the fact that both of our Senators in Washington, and many of their associates, condemn in unmeasured terms said section, and declare that our representation in Congress and our presidential electors might be jeopardized, and when I further consider the fact that a majority of the members of this very Convention have openly expressed their dissatisfaction to same, and were induced to vote for same only on the ground of expediency, I cannot but take issue with the majority and urge that the adoption of said section will work great injury to the State at large and eventually cause the disruption of the Democratic party in Louisiana, because it discriminates as between the whites and the blacks; the whites against whites and the native born against the foreign or naturalized citizens.

I desire now to reiterate briefly the arguments that I have repeatedly urged against the obnoxious section 5, and which are as follows:

It is now proposed to allow any male citizen the right of voting "who was on January 1st, 1867, or at any date prior thereto entitled to vote under the constitution or statutes of any State of the United States, wherein he then resided, and to the son or grandson of any such person."

Now, Mr. President, the manifest purpose or motive of this clause is to discriminate in favor of the whites and against the blacks, because it is a well known fact that on January 1st, 1867, the blacks were not voters in Louisiana, and only the whites were electors. If this be so it is clearly made to debar the blacks, or a class of citizens of the United States from the right of suffrage, and in this manner violate the Fifteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States. But I am told that certain States of the Union had granted to

the blacks the right of voting prior to said date and, therefore, this section does not discriminate against that class. If the prohibition of the Federal Constitution was limited to the color line that argument might be conclusive, but the authors of that amendment did not stop there, they added the words "previous condition of servitude." Why is it that the blacks were allowed to vote in certain States and were denied that privilege in others? It is simply because some few Northern States considered them citizens from the date of their emancipation, and others denied them that right, and why? Simply on account of their previous condition of servitude. It is patent, therefore, that you are discriminating against certain colored citizens in the very teeth of a Constitutional provision of the United States, and you thereby render not only this section liable to a serious attack, but the whole suffrage clause for the reason that if one brick in the edifice is demolished, you make such a breach therein that it may all fall from that inherent defect.

But I am told, Mr. President, that we must not be concerned as to the effects of the laws, that a law may be unconstitutional in its effect but may be, nevertheless, valid; this would unquestionably be true if the motive or purpose was constitutional, but, I dare say, that here is no logician or lawyer who will say that when a law is unconstitutional both in its motive and its effect, that it does not drag down the whole law as being unconstitutional.

But, Mr. President, under what Constitution or statutes of the State of Louisiana, or any other State, prior to 1867, do the majority wish to stand on?

Clearly not under the Constitution of 1864, and the laws passed thereunder, for the reason that Congress by act of March 2d, 1867, declared that "No legal State government or adequate protection for life or property existed in the Southern States," and thereby set aside said Constitution and necessarily all laws insofar as suffrage was concerned.

It follows, therefore, that no valid ordinance can be predicated upon something illegal, and I am sure that no man who suffered for his country during those dark days would like to revive or to give effect to these iniquitous reconstruction constitutions.

You cannot stand on the Constitution of 1861, because that was never submitted to the vote of the people, and was crushed by the strong arms of the United States government, and if we now revive it that would be tantamount to rebellion.

You cannot stand on the Constitution of 1852, because it would be an

act of repudiation of the actions of our forefathers, when they abrogated and set aside by the secession convention of 1861, the Constitution of 1852 was abolished therefore by the people of Louisiana, and by the War of Rebellion. Would any one of you say that the Constitution of 1852 was alive and in force prior to January 1st, 1867? Why, this would be preposterous because it is a well known principle of our law that the repeal of a repealing law does not revive the first law.

If, therefore, there were no Constitutions or statutes existing prior to 1867, upon which you can stand to base this suffrage clause, why then it becomes perfectly useless and should be entirely eliminated.

It is useless for us to butt our heads against the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments; they are stone walls and cannot be assailed by any human ingenuity; we might as well recognize the fact that from the beginning of the war until the acts of Congress which granted to Louisianians the right of suffrage, in 1867, and their ratification by the adoption of the Constitution of 1868, they possessed it not, neither under the Constitution of any of the Southern States, nor under any statutes thereunder.

Another objection that I make to this section is that it is ambiguous, in this that the words "Son and grandson" may mean legitimate, as some contend, and may mean also illegitimate. As for me, I consider that it may mean both, for the reason that these words must be understood in their broadest signification, and cannot be circumscribed by the meaning as mentioned in our Civil Code, for the reason that the latter deals entirely with property rights, and the present ordinance deals with these inalienable and personal rights which are to be granted to our electors. If, therefore, this interpretation be correct, you open wide the door to a large class that you intend to debar. The consequences will be that in certain parishes the registrar of voters will admit all descendants of voters prior to 1867. Some blacks, many mulattoes, and some whites, and in others the registrar will understand the law differently, and not allow this class of citizens, the result will be that this law, conceived in secret and born in the still hours of last night, without sufficient consideration at our hands, will breed discord and strife, and will be in a few years execrated by the very parties who now support it on its final passage.

I, therefore, Mr. President, will demand that these, my reasons, shall be embodied in the Journal, because I wish it to be well understood that the great City of New Orleans, whom

I have the honor to represent, does not need such a law that same will work to its detriment and that it will give to certain parishes unfair advantage over our city, both in primary and State elections.

Our people will soon find out that the form of application for registration will prevent many of our best and truest citizens from exercising the right of voting, and that the registrars may be stricter in New Orleans than those of many of our country parishes.

Feeling convinced, therefore, that this whole ordinance is wrong on principle, inexpedient and unwise, and that I voice the sentiments of my constituents, I now desire to vote "no."

CHAS. T. SONIAT.

I vote against Ordinance 205 for the following, among many, reasons:

1. It repeals without necessity or just cause the present registration law, act 89 of 1896. This law was passed by a Democratic administration and should not be repealed until a better can be enacted in its stead.

2. Section 4 of this ordinance permits a citizen to vote by reason of possessing a certain amount of property, real or personal, situated anywhere in the State, whereas said property should be situated in the parish where the voter offers to vote, and be subjected to the public burdens his vote may impose upon his fellow citizens and their property.

3. It contains a section—section 5—which in my opinion will work greater wrong and damage to the best interests of the people of this State, which violates the fundamental principles of free government, all the accepted theories of suffrage and is un-American, undemocratic and unconstitutional. The adoption of said section 5 will, in my judgment, compel the repeal of the Australian ballot law, a wise and good law and without which a large majority of the members of this Convention could not have been elected, and whose enactment by a Democratic Legislature was one of the best and most patriotic acts ever done in the history of Louisiana.

MILTON A. STRICKLAND.

My ideal of a suffrage plan for Louisiana is:

A poll tax as a prerequisite, coupled with an educational or property qualification in the alternative.

But as our earnest work of a month convinces me that we cannot get what I want, I take what I can get. I, therefore, vote aye.

F. P. STUBBS.

I vote yes, because I believe Ordinance No. 205 is the very best result possible of attainment by this Convention with the conflicting interests

and views which had to be met and conciliated. I believe it embodies the best judgment, wisdom and patriotism of this Convention, reached after the most earnest, sincere and painstaking efforts; not simply of a large, intelligent, experienced and representative committee, but likewise by the joint efforts of the whole convention itself, represented by two opposing camps, and which conflicting views were finally most fortunately conciliated and united, in the terms of this ordinance. I believe we shall all have reason to be not only satisfied, but proud of this work achieved in the best interests of Louisiana.

C. H. TEBAUT,

I am opposed to the adoption of this ordinance, because I believe an educational and property qualification in the alternative, with the payment of a poll tax as a prerequisite for voting, would best meet the exigencies of the situation, and because I believe section 5 is unconstitutional, and vicious, and undemocratic in principle, and furthermore, because I am opposed to the postponement of the operation of the poll tax until after the next general State election.

W. H. WISE.

As I am opposed to any discrimination in favor of foreigners, but as I cannot see where this measure goes further in that way than does the Constitution of the United States, I vote yes.

R. J. WILSON.

Mr. McGuirk moved that the rules be suspended in order to introduce an ordinance at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. McGuirk introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 260—

By Mr. McGuirk—

Relative to witnesses.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Bolton moved that the Convention do now adjourn

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved, as a substitute, that the Convention do now adjourn to Monday, March 28th, 1898 at 2 o'clock p. m.

By a rising vote of 73 yeas to 21 nays the motion was agreed to.

And the Acting President declared the Convention adjourned to Monday, March 28th, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m.

ROBT. S. LANDRY,
Secretary.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,

Monday, March 28th, 1898.

The Convention was called to order at 2 o'clock p. m., by President Kruttschnitt.

The roll of the Convention being called, ninety-two members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Alexander, Barrow, Bond, Burke, Burns, Cameron, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Deblieux, Dossman, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster; Dubulsson, Estopinal, Favrot, Gordy, Gray, Haas, Hudson, LeBlanc, Leche, Lozano, McCollam, Marrero, Maxwell, Montgomery, Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Munson, Nunez, Pipes, Price, Pugh, Richardson, of Orleans; Shaffer, St. Paul, Stubbs, Sullivan, Summerlin, Thompson, Ware, Young, Zengel. Total—42.

Ninety-two members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rev. A. R. Edbrooke, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

Mr. Hart moved that the reading of the Journal of March 25th be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the reading of the Journal of March 25th was dispensed with.

Mr. Hart moved that the Journal of March 25th be approved.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of March 25th was approved.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. Dudenhefer asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. Zengel.

The request was granted.

Mr. Wade asked for leave of absence for Mr. Montgomery for two days.

The request was granted.

Mr. Bailey asked for leave of absence for four days for Mr. Bond.

The request was granted.

Mr. Wickliffe asked for leave of absence for five days for Mr. Burns.

The request was granted.

Mr. Sims asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Leche.

The request was granted.

Mr. Bell asked for leave of absence for this day for Mr. Price.

The request was granted.

Mr. Hicks asked for leave of absence for five days for Mr. Dossman.

The request was granted.

Mr. Thornton asked for leave of absence for this day for Mr. Sullivan.

The request was granted.

Mr. Meadors asked for leave of absence for three days for Mr. Moore, of Claiborne.

The request was granted.
Mr. Henry asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. Drew, of Webster.

The request was granted.

Mr. Fitzpatrick asked for leave of absence for three days for Mr. Richardson, of Orleans.

The request was granted.

Mr. Breazeale asked for leave of absence for three days for Mr. Shaffer.

The request was granted.

Mr. Lefebvre asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Lozano.

The request was granted.

Mr. Martin asked for leave of absence for three days for Mr. Dubuisson.

The request was granted.

Mr. Pujo asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Drew, of Calcasieu.

The request was granted.

Mr. Provosty asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Barrow.

The request was granted.

Mr. Provosty asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. McCollam.

The request was granted.

Mr. Callouet asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Burke.

The request was granted.

Mr. Wickliffe asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Davidson.

The request was granted.

Mr. Coco asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Young.

The request was granted.

Mr. Coco asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Pugh.

The request was granted.

Mr. Behrman asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. O'Connor.

The request was granted.

INTRODUCTION OF PETITIONS, MEMORIALS, RESOLUTIONS, MESSAGES AND COMMUNICATIONS.

The President introduced the following:

PETITION.

By the President—

From the Council of the City of New Orleans.

Relative to city legislation.

Referred to the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

The President introduced the following petition:

By the President—

From the Council of the City of New Orleans.

Relative to taxation.

Referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions.

Mr. Dreiholz introduced the following petition:

By Mr. Dreiholz—

From the parishes of St. Mary, St. Martin, Assumption and Terrebonne.

Relative to creating a new parish, to be known by the name of "Brashear Parish."

Referred to the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs.

Mr. Couvillion introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 115.

By Mr. Couvillion—

Resolved, That ordinance No. 154, referred to the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs, be ordered returned to the Convention and referred to the Committee on Limitations.

Mr. Couvillion moved that the resolution be adopted.

Mr. Browning moved as a substitute that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was referred to the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE.

The President announced the following appointment:

Mr. Stubbs as Chairman of the Committee on Municipal Corporations and Parochial Affairs, vice, Mr. Bird, resigned as Chairman, but remaining a member of the committee.

ORDINANCES INTRODUCED.

The following named members introduced the following entitled ordinances, which were read by their titles and under a suspension of the rules referred to the following committees:

Mr. Strickland introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 261—

By Mr. Strickland—

Relative to creating a Commission on Transportation.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations and Corporate Rights.

Mr. Moffitt introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 262—

By Mr. Moffitt—

Relative to a Board of Public Works of the City of New Orleans.

Referred to the Committee on Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Mr. March introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 263—

By Mr. March—

Relative to issuance of improvement bonds by the City of New Orleans.

Referred to the Committee on Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Mr. Hart introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 264—

By Mr. Hart—

Relative to jurisdiction of the city courts of New Orleans.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Chiapella introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 265—

By Mr. Chiapella—

Relative to the new canal and basin.

Referred to the Committee on State Lands, Canals and Other Property.

Mr. Hart introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 266—

By Mr. Hart—

Relative to the State Board of Education.

Referred to the Committee on Public Education.

Mr. March moved that the rules be suspended, and that 200 copies of ordinance No. 263 be printed.

By a rising vote of 40 yeas to 31 nays the motion was not agreed to.

And the President declared the motion not agreed to, for the reason that a two-thirds vote was necessary in order to suspend the rules.

Mr. Hall introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 267—

By Mr. Hall—

Relative to a Railroad, Express, Telephone and Telegraph Commission.

The President announced that without objection the ordinance would be referred to the Committee on Corporations and Corporate Rights.

Mr. Breazeale moved that the ordinance be referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Hall seconded the motion.

Mr. Ware made a parliamentary inquiry, and asked whether the motion to refer would not require a two-thirds vote.

The President ruled that under rule No. 43 of the Rules of Procedure of the Convention, no ordinance could be committed until it had been twice read, and that inasmuch as the ordinance had only been read once, the motion to refer was tantamount to a suspension of the rules, and would, therefore, require a two-thirds vote.

Mr. Breazeale withdrew the motion that ordinance No. 267 be referred to the Committee on General Provisions, and gave notice that on to-morrow he would renew his motion.

Mr. Hall moved that the rules be

suspended, and that 200 copies of ordinance No. 267 be ordered printed for the information of the members.

Mr. Ponder moved that the motion by which the motion to suspend the rules and print 200 copies of ordinance No. 263 was not agreed to, be reconsidered, with a view of having 200 copies of ordinances No. 263 and No. 267 printed.

Mr. Hall made the point of order that ordinance No. 263 did not refer to a subject matter comprehended by ordinance No. 267, and that one ordinance not being germane to the other, could not be included in a motion to print.

The President ruled the point of order well taken.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the rules be suspended, and that 200 copies of ordinance No. 267 be printed.

Which motion was agreed to, the rules were suspended and 200 copies of ordinance No. 267 were ordered printed.

Mr. Hart introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 268—

By Mr. Hart—

Relative to judges.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Provosty introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 269—

By Mr. Provosty—

Relative to providing a mode of testing the validity of tax titles.

Referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions.

Mr. Hall introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 270—

By Mr. Hall—

Relative to the Soldiers' Home.

Referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Monroe introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 271—

By Mr. Monroe—

Relative to the administration of the affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Referred to the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Mr. Hart (by request) introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 272—

By Mr. Hart (by request)—

Relative to the pensioning of judges
Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Henry, Chairman, on behalf of

the Committee on Legislative Department, submitted the following report:

"New Orleans, La., March 28, 1898.
 "To the Honorable President and Members of the Convention:
 "Your Committee on Legislative Department beg leave to return ordinance No. 95 without action, and recommend that same be referred to the Committee on Apportionment.
 "Respectfully Submitted,
 "S. P. HENRY, Chairman."

Mr. Fitzpatrick, Chairman, on behalf of the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans, submitted the following report:

"The Committee on City Affairs of the City of New Orleans begs to report favorably on ordinance No. 86, by Mr. Zengel.

"JOHN FITZPATRICK,
 "Chairman."

Mr. Semmes moved that rules be suspended in order to introduce a resolution at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Semmes introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 116.

By Mr. Semmes, Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary—

Resolved, That the Judiciary Committee be permitted to hold its meetings during session of the Convention.

Mr. Semmes moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Ransdell moved that the rules be suspended in order to introduce an ordinance at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Ransdell introduced the following:

ORDINANCE NO. 273.

By Mr. Ransdell—

Relative to promote the railroad building.

Referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions.

Mr. Browning moved that the Convention do now adjourn to Tuesday, March 29th, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Which motion was agreed to.

And the President declared the Convention adjourned to Tuesday, March 29th, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m.

ROBT. S. LANDRY,
 Secretary.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
 Tuesday, March 29th, 1898.

The Convention was called to order at 2 o'clock p. m., by President Kruttschnitt.

The roll of the Convention being called, one hundred and six members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Alexander, Barrow Bond, Burns, Chenet, Deblieux, Dossman, Drew, of Webster, Dubulsson, Dudenhefer, Estopinal, Ewing, Farrell, Flynn, Gordy, Hart, LeBlanc, Lozano, Maxwell, Moore, of Claiborne, Munson, Price, Pugh, Randsell, Richardson, of Orleans, Shaffer, Young, Zengel.—Total 28.

One hundred and six members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rev. John F. Foster, pastor Felicity St. M. E. Church, (South).

Mr. Dymond moved that the reading of the Journal of March 28th be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the reading of the Journal of March 28th was dispensed with.

Mr. Dymond moved that the Journal of March 28th be approved.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of March 28th was approved.

ORDINANCES INTRODUCED.

The following named members introduced the following entitled ordinances, which were read by their respective title, and under a suspension of the rules, referred to the committees as follows:

Mr. Couvillion introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 274—

By Mr. Couvillion—

Relative to municipal corporations.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs.

Mr. Cameron moved that the rules be suspended in order to introduce a petition at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Cameron introduced the following Petition:

By Mr. Cameron.

From Mr. L. F. Trenchard.

Relative to compensation for services rendered.

Referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

Mr. Presley introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 275—

By Mr. Presley—

Relative to the Sunday law.

Referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Castleman introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 276—

By Mr. Castleman—

Relative to Assessors and Tax Collectors for the City of New Orleans.

Referred to the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. March, chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Charities and Correctional Institutions submitted the following report:

New Orleans, La., March 29, 1898.
To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

Gentlemen—Your committee on Charities and Correctional Institutions beg leave to report favorably the memorial of the trustees of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital of New Orleans.

Respectfully,

S. H. MARCH,
Chairman.

Mr. Wade, chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Public Education, submitted the following report:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention:

By direction of the Committee on Public Education, at the request of the author, I herewith return to the Convention Ordinance No. 53, by Mr. Faulkner, without action.

Respectfully,

THOS. M. WADE,
Chairman.

ORDINANCES OR ARTICLES ON FIRST READING.

Ordinance No. 267—

By Mr. Hall—

Relative to a Railroad, Express, Telephone and Telegraph Commission.

The President announced that without objection the ordinance would be referred to the Committee on Corporations and Corporate Rights.

Mr. Breazeale moved that the ordinance be referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Breazeale called for the yeas and nays, and requested reading of Rule No. 27 of the Rules of Procedure of the Convention.

Rule No. 27 was read:

No member shall vote on any question in the decision of which he is personally interested, nor in any case

where he was not within the bar of the Convention when the last name was called.

Mr. Breazeale rose to a question of parliamentary inquiry and requested to be informed by the President whether the corporation attorneys were not excused from voting under the above rule.

The President ruled that it was a matter purely within the conscience of each individual member.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll being called resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Badeaux, Bailey, Bird, Blanchard, Breazeale, Browning, Bruns, Burke, Caillouet, Cameron, Carver, Chlapella, Coco, Couvillion, Davenport, Davidson, Dawkins, Draughon, Dymond, Faulkner, Favrot, Gray, Haas, Hall, Hicks, Lambremont, Landry, Lawrason, Leche, Lefebvre, Liverman, McBride, McCarthy, McCollam, McGuirk, Martin, Meadors, Moffett, Monroe, Moore (of Orleans), Mouton, Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Porter, Presley, Provosty, Richardson (of Washington), Sanders, Sevier, Sims, Snider (of Bossier), Snyder (of Madison), Snyder (of Tensas), St. Paul, Strickland, Stringfellow, Sullivan, Summerlin, Tebault, Thompson, White, Wickliffe, Wilson—Total 64.

Nays—Messrs. Allen, Bell, Behrman, Boatner, Bolton, Boone, Cordill (of Tensas), Cordill (of Franklin), Dagg, Dreihholz, Drew (of Calcasieu), Fitzpatrick, Gately, Henry, Hester, Hirn, Hudson, Leclerc, Lee, Long, McRack-en, Marrero, Montgomery, Nunez, O'Connor, Sellers, Semmes, Soniat, Stubbs, Thornton, Wade, Ware, Watkins, Wise—Total 35.

Absent—Messrs. Alexander, Barrow, Bond, Burns, Chenet, Deblieux, Dossman, Drew (of Webster), Dubuisson, Dudenhefer, Estopinal, Ewing, Farrell, Flynn, Gordy, Hart, LeBlanc, Lozano, Maxwell, Moore (of Claiborne), Munson, Price, Pugh, Ransdell, Richardson (of Orleans), Shaffer, Young, Zengel—Total 28.

Excused—Messrs. Castleman, Clingman, Jenkins, Kernan, March, Pujol—Total 6.

And the ordinance was referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

ORDINANCES OR ARTICLES ON SECOND READING.

Ordinance No. 66.

By Mr. Zengel.

Relative to prohibiting sailors or

others of the crew of foreign vessels from working on the wharves and levees of the City of New Orleans.

Was taken up under the favorable report of the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the ordinance be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Which motion was agreed to.

And the ordinance was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Ordinance No. 36.

By Mr. Moffett,

Relative to the legislative department.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Legislative Department. Reported without action, with recommendation that it be referred to the Committee on Apportionment.

Mr. Henry moved that the ordinance be referred to the Committee on Apportionment.

Which motion was agreed to.

And the ordinance was referred to the Committee on Apportionment.

Mr. Boatner, chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Limitation, moved that the rules be suspended in order that he might submit a report at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Boatner, chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Limitation, submitted the following report:

To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

Gentlemen—Your Committee on Limitation begs leave to report back Ordinance 103, by Mr. Hester, without action, with the recommendation that it be referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

C. J. BOATNER,
Chairman.

Mr. Boatner moved that the rules be suspended in order to consider Ordinance No. 103 at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Ordinance No. 103—

By Mr. Hester—

Relative to prohibiting the General Assembly from passing any general Sunday law and making optional with each parish, to be determined by the qualified voters thereof.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Limitation.

Reported without action, with recommendation that it be referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Boatner moved that the ordinance be referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Dudenhefer.

The request was granted.

Mr. Lefebvre asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Lozano.

The request was granted.

Mr. Henry asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Estopinal.

The request was granted.

Mr. Ransdell asked for leave of absence for three days for Mr. Maxwell.

The request was granted.

Mr. McCollam asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Barrow.

The request was granted.

Mr. Chiapella asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Hart.

The request was granted.

Mr. Wade moved that the Convention do now adjourn to Wednesday, March 30th, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Which motion was agreed to.

And the President declared the Convention adjourned to Wednesday, March 30th, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m.

ROBT. S. LANDRY,

Respectfully,

Secretary.

TWENTY-NINTH DAY'S

PROCEEDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,

Wednesday, March 30th, 1898.

The Convention was called to order at 2 o'clock, p. m., by President Kruttschnitt.

The roll of the Convention being called, one hundred and twelve members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Boatner, Bond, Burns, Deblieux, Dossman, Drew, of Webster; Dubuisson, Estopinal, Gordy, Kernan, Long, McCarthy, Moore, of Claiborne; Munson, Provosty, Pugh, Ransdell, Richardson, of Orleans; Semmes, Shaffer, Snyder, of Madison; Tebault, Thompson. Total—22.

One hundred and twelve members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rev. John C. Barr, pastor of Lafayette Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Youngs moved that the reading of the Journal of March 29th, be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the reading of the Journal of March 29th was dispensed with.

Mr. Youngs moved that the Journal of March 29th, be approved.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of March 29th was approved.

INTRODUCTION OF PETITIONS, MESSAGES AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Mr. Flynn introduced the following:
Petition—

By Mr. Flynn—From Mr. William Kavanaugh—Relative to compensation for services rendered.

Referred to Committee on Contingent Expenses.

Mr. Ponder introduced the following:
Memorial—

From the Teachers' Association, of Sabine parish. Relative to salaries.

Referred to the Committee on Public Education.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. Favrot asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Estopinal. The request was granted.

Mr. Lozano asked for leave of absence for five days for Mr. Deblieux. The request was granted.

Mr. Strickland, chairman of the Committee on State Lands, Canals and other property, asked for leave of absence for one day for that Committee. The request was granted.

ORDINANCES INTRODUCED.

The following named members introduced the following entitled ordinances, which were read by their respective title, and under a suspension of the rules, referred to the committees as follows:

Mr. Martin introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 277.—

By Mr. Martin—

Relative to Mortgage Tax.

Referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions.

Mr. Drew (of Calcasieu) introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 278—

By Mr. Drew (of Calcasieu)—

Relative to exemption from Taxation.

Referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemption.

Mr. Hart introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 279—

By Mr. Hart—

Relative to Election Returns.

Referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

Mr. Burke introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 280—

By Mr. Burke —

Relative to Municipal Taxation.

Referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions.

Mr. Presley introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 281—

By Mr. Presley—

Relative to the tenure of office and fixing salary of Governor.

Referred to the Committee on Executive Department.

Mr. Presley introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 282—

By Mr. Presley—

Relative to Sheriffs.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Presley introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 283—

By Mr. Presley—

Relative to the Election and Compensation of members of the General Assembly.

Referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Mr. Presley introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 284—

By Mr. Presley —

Relative to the Judiciary.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

Mr. Wilson, acting chairman of the Committee on Public Education, submitted the following report:

New Orleans, La., March 30, 1898.

To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention.

Gentlemen—By direction of the Committee on Election, I herewith return the petition of Public School teachers for relief, by Mr. St. Paul, by request, with the recommendation that same be referred to the committee on the affairs of the city of New Orleans.

Respectfully,

R. J. WILSON.

Acting Chairman.

Mr. St. Paul moved that the rules be suspended in order to consider the petition reported by the committee at this time.

Which motion was agreed to and the rules were suspended.

PETITION.

By Mr. St. Paul—

From the Public School teachers for relief—

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Public Education reported without action and with the recommendation that it be referred to the committee on the affairs of the city of New Orleans.

Mr. St. Paul moved that the petition be referred to the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Which motion was agreed to and the petition was referred to the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

SECOND READING .

Ordinance No. 53.

By Mr. Faulkner—

Relative to revenue for school poll tax.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Public Education.

Reported without action.

Mr. Faulkner asked unanimous consent to withdraw the ordinance from the files of the Convention.

Which consent was granted, and the ordinance was withdrawn from the files of the Convention.

ORDINANCES OR ARTICLES ON

THIRD READING.

Ordinance No. 66.

By Mr. Zengel—

Relative to prohibiting sailors or others of the crew of foreign vessels from working on the wharves and levees of the City of New Orleans.

Was taken up on its third reading, and final passage.

The ordinance was read in full.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the ordinance be recommitted to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Which motion was agreed to and the ordinance was recommitted to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Chiapella moved that the Convention do now adjourn to Thursday, March 31st, 1898, at 2:30 o'clock, p. m.

Which motion was agreed to.

And the President declared the Convention adjourned to Thursday, March 31st, 1898, at 2:30 o'clock, p. m.

ROBERT S. LANDRY,
Secretary.

THIRTIETH DAY'S
PROCEEDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA..

Thursday, March 31st, 1898.

The Convention was called to order at 2:30 o'clock p. m., by President Kruttschnitt.

The roll of the Convention being called, one hundred and twenty members answered to their names.

Absent—Blanchard, Castleman, Cordill (of Tensas), Cordill (of Franklin), Dubuisson, Dudenhefer, Estopinal, Leclerc, Lee, McRacken, Moore (of Claiborne), Semmes, Strickland, Zengel—Total, 14.

One hundred and twenty members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Father J. H. Blenck, pastor of the Church of the Holy Name of Mary.

Mr. Draughon moved that the reading of the Journal of March 30th be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to and the reading of the Journal of March 30th was dispensed with.

Mr. Draughon moved that the Journal of March 30th be approved.

Which motion was agreed to and the reading of the Journal of March 30th was approved.

ORDINANCES INTRODUCED.

The following named members introduced the following entitled ordinances, which were read by their respective title, and under a suspension of the rules; referred to the committees as follows:

Mr. Hester introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 235—

By Mr. Hester—

Relative to granting the right to riparian owners of property fronting on navigable rivers, etc., to erect and maintain wharves, buildings, etc., on batture or banks.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs.

Mr. Lawrason introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 236—

By Mr. Lawrason—

Relative to the creation of State educational and charitable institutions.

Referred to the Committee on Limitations.

Mr. Hall introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 237—

By Mr. Hall—

Relative to per diem and mileage of the Legislature.

Referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Mr. Wickliffe introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 288—

By Mr. Wickliffe—

Relative to the eligibility of members of the Convention to appointive offices created by the Convention.

Referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Castleman introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 289—

By Mr. Castleman—

Relative to article 56, of the Constitution.

Referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Mr. Castleman introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 290—

By Mr. Castleman—

Relative to article 51, of the Constitution.

Referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Mr. Fitzpatrick introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 291—

By Mr. Fitzpatrick—

Relative to the civil service as a prerequisite to employment in the city of New Orleans.

Referred to the Committee on Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Mr. Hart introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 292—

By Mr. Hart—

Relative to giving free passes to persons holding offices.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Dymond, chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Agriculture and Immigration, submitted the following report:

To the President and Members of the Convention:

By direction of the Committee on Agriculture and Immigration, I report ordinance No. 61, by Mr. Ponder, relative to gambling in futures on agricultural products favorable and rec-

ommend its adoption by this Convention.

Respectfully,

JOHN DYMOND,
Chairman.

Lies over under the rules.

Mr. Wilkinson, chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Internal Improvements, submitted the following report:

To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

Your Committee on Internal Improvements, to which was referred ordinances No. 5, by Mr. Thompson, No. 49, by Mr. Ransdell, No. 130, by Mr. Wilkinson, and No. 170, by Mr. LeBlanc, relative to public roads, beg leave to report said ordinances by substitute, submitted herewith.

Your Committee also report memorial from the Police Jury of the Parish of Assumption, approving ordinance No. 170, introduced by Hon. J. B. LeBlanc, same having had our careful consideration.

Respectfully submitted,

J. D. WILKINSON,
Chairman.

Lies over under the rules.

VIEWS OF THE MINORITY.

The following named members submitted views on behalf of the minority:

The undersigned presents the following minority report to section 2 of the majority report of the Committee on Internal Improvements, and offers same as a substitute for said section two:

Section 2. It is hereby made the duty of the judges in said parishes to sentence all persons convicted of crime in all cases where the punishment imposed is by imprisonment in the parish jail, and in all cases where the punishment is discretionary with the court and does not exceed two years' imprisonment in the State penitentiary to work on the public roads of the parish in which the crime was committed.

Respectfully submitted,

LOUIS LOZANO,
Member of Committee.

To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

With the exception of the provisions for raising the revenues for making good roads, the undersigned is in agreement with the report of the majority of the Committee on Internal Improvements.

It is worse than useless to resort to the vexatious, oppressive and vain system of per capita taxation and

graduated vehicle taxation, which has been recommended by the majority, because if this Convention should adopt the majority report we will not only perpetuate bad roads, but we will also affect the parishes with a multitude of iniquitous and offensive taxes.

The minority recommends that the Police Jury of each Parish shall annually set aside two mills of the parish taxes, which two mills shall constitute a road and bridge fund, to be used for making and repairing the roads and bridges exclusively.

Respectfully,

ROBERT S. CAMERON.

Mr. March, chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Charities and Correctional Institutions, submitted the following report:

New Orleans, La., March 31st, 1898.

To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

Gentlemen: Your Committee on Charities and Correctional Institutions begs leave to report without action the memorial of Mrs. E. M. Coates, relative to the care of children, with the recommendation that the same be referred to the Committee on Education.

Respectfully,

SIDNEY H. MARCH,
Chairman.

Lies over under the rules.

Mr. Castleman moved that the rules be suspended in order to reconsider the vote by which ordinances No. 288 and 290 were referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Which motion was agreed to.

The rules were suspended and the vote by which ordinances Nos. 289 and 290 were referred to the Committee on Legislative Department was reconsidered.

Mr. Castleman moved that ordinances Nos. 289 and 290 be referred to the Committee on Limitations.

Which motion was agreed to.

And ordinances Nos. 289 and 290 were referred to the Committee on Limitations.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. Snyder, of Madison, asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Dudenhefer.

The request was granted.

Mr. Chiapella asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Blanchard.

The request was granted.

Mr. Nunez asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Estopinal.

The request was granted.

Mr. Meadors asked for leave of absence for three days for Mr. Moore, J. B.

The request was granted.

Mr. O'Connor asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. McRacken. The request was granted.

Mr. Gray asked for leave of absence for four days for Mr. Cordill, of Franklin.

The request was granted.

Mr. Browning moved that the Convention do now adjourn to Friday, April 1, 1898, at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

Which motion was agreed to.

And the President declared the Convention adjourned to Friday, April 1, 1898, at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

ROBT. S. LANDRY,
Secretary.

THIRTY-FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,

Friday, April 1st, 1898.

The Convention was called to order at 2:30 o'clock p. m., by President Kruttschnitt.

The roll of the Convention being called, one hundred and twenty-five members answered to their names.

Absent — Messrs. Barrow, Burns, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Debileux, Estopinal, McCarthy, Moore, of Claiborne; Provosty—Total 9.

One hundred and twenty-five members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rev. A. H. Becker, pastor of First German Protestant Church.

Mr. Young moved that the reading of the Journal of March 31st be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the reading of the Journal of March 31st was dispensed with.

Mr. Young moved that the Journal of March 31st be approved.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of March 31st was approved.

INTRODUCTION OF PETITIONS, MEMORIALS, RESOLUTIONS, MESSAGES AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Mr. Hudson introduced the following petition:

From citizens of Ouachita.

Relative to the creation of a railroad commission.

Referred to the Committees on Gen-

eral Provisions and Corporations and Corporate Rights.

PETITIONS, MEMORIALS AND RESOLUTIONS LYING OVER UNDER THE RULES.

Through the President:

MEMORIAL.

From Mrs. E. M. Coats, aged seventy-one years, relative to the care of children.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Charities and Correctional Institutions, reported without action and with the recommendation that it be referred to the Committee on Public Education.

Mr. March moved that the ordinance be referred to the Committee on Public Education.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was referred to the Committee on Public Education.

ORDINANCES INTRODUCED.

The following named members introduced the following entitled ordinances, which were read by their respective title, and under a suspension of the rules, referred to the committees as follows:

Mr. Monroe introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 293—

By Mr. Monroe—

Relative to appropriations of public money.

Referred to the Committee on Limitations.

Mr. Hart introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 294—

By Mr. Hart—

Relative to terms of office.

Referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Wickliffe introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 295—

By Mr. Wickliffe—

Relative to preventing and making penal dealing in cotton futures.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Immigration.

Ordinance No. 296—

By Mr. Ransdell—

Relative to the executive department.

Referred to the Committee on Executive Department.

Mr. Leclerc (by request) introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 297—

By Mr. Leclerc—

Relative to a State Board of Arbitration.

Referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Hall, chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Homesteads and Homestead Exemptions, submitted the following report:

"To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

"Your Committee on Homesteads and Exemptions, to whom was referred ordinances No. 34, by Mr. Bond; No. 38, by Mr. Ponder; No. 39, by Mr. Faulkner; No. 52, by Mr. Hall; No. 156, by Mr. Drew, of Webster; No. 174, by Mr. Bailey; beg leave to report by substitute for all of said ordinances the ordinance herewith substituted, which they recommend should be adopted as a part of the Constitution of this State.

"Respectfully Submitted,

"W. P. HALL, Chairman."

Lies over under the rules.

Mr. March, chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Charities and Correctional Institutions, submitted the following report:

"New Orleans, La., April 1, 1898.

"To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

"Gentlemen—Your Committee on Charities and Correctional Institutions beg leave to make the following report:

"Ordinance No. 83, by Mr. Thompson, amended and reported favorably as amended.

"Ordinance No. 254, by Mr. Stringell, by request, referred to the Committee on Limitations, with a favorable recommendation.

"Respectfully,

"S. H. MARCH, Chairman."

Lies over under the rules.

Mr. Tebault, chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Health, Quarantine and State Medicine, submitted the following report:

"To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

"Your Committee on Health, Quarantine and State Medicine beg leave favorably to unanimously report the accompanying ordinance as a substitute for ordinances No. 27, by Dr. Bruns, and No. 196, by Dr. Martin, which have been adopted with modifications and amendments as evidenced in the ordinance now presented

and recommended for adoption by this Convention.

"Respectfully Submitted,
"C. H. TEBAULT, Chairman."

Lies over under the rules.

Mr. Stubbs, chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs, submitted the following report:

"New Orleans, La., April 1, 1898.

"To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

"Gentlemen—I am directed by your Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs to submit the following report:

"Ordinance No. 123., by Mr. Flynn, providing for the municipal control and ownership of all public work, unfavorably.

"Ordinance No. 126, by Mr. Pressley, relative to police jurors fixing their qualifications, etc., unfavorably.

"Ordinance No. 154, by Mr. Couvillon, empowering the General Assembly to incorporate towns and villages, without action, in accordance with resolution No. 115, with recommendation that it be referred to the Committee on Limitations.

"Ordinance No. 155, by Mr. Badeaux, creating a parish board of Assessors, without action, with the recommendation that it be referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions.

"Ordinance No. 183, by Mr. Blanchard, prohibiting corporations from exacting a money deposit from employees, without action, with the recommendation that it be referred to the Committee on Corporations and Corporate Rights.

"Resolution No. 115, by Mr. Couvillon, relative to referring ordinance No. 154, favorably.

"Respectfully,

"F. P. STUBBS, Chairman."

Lies over under the rules.

ORDINANCES OR ARTICLES ON SECOND READING.

Ordinance No. 5.

By Mr. Thompson—

Relative to public roads.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Reported by substitute.

Ordinance No. 49.

By Mr. Ransdell—

Relative to roads.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Reported by substitute.

Ordinance No. 130—

By Mr. Wilkinson—

Relative to construction and maintenance of public roads.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Reported by substitute.

Ordinance No. 170—

By Mr. LeBlanc—

Relative to public roads.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Reported by substitute.

Mr. Wilkinson moved that the substitute reported for the above numbered ordinances be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the substitute was adopted, and became

Ordinance No. 298—

By Mr. Wilkinson, chairman of the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Relative to public road and bridges.

And was read a first time by title:

Ordinance No. 61—

By Mr. Ponder—

Relative to prohibiting gambling in futures in agricultural products.

Was taken up under the favorable report of the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Ponder moved that the ordinance be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Mr. Breazeale offered the following amendment:

Amend Article 3, second line, by striking out the word "legal" before the word "representatives."

Mr. Breazeale moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Hart offered the following amendment:

"In article 2, line 5, strike out "the" and insert "both."

Mr. Hart moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

The question then recurred upon the motion that ordinance No. 61 be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Which motion was agreed to, and ordinance No. 61 was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the rules be suspended in order to introduce a resolution at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Fitzpatrick offered the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 117.

By Mr. Fitzpatrick—

Be it Resolved, That the lecture delivered by Hon. William J. Bryan on the "Science of Government," in the hall of the Convention on March 17th, be printed in the minutes of the proceedings of this Convention of that day.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the resolution be adopted.

Mr. Dawkins moved that the resolution be laid on the table.

Mr. Laverman called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Alexander, Badeaux, Bailey, Bell, Bolton, Bond, Bruns, Calloquet, Chiappella, Dagg, Davenport, Dawkins, Drew, of Calcasieu, Dubuisson, Henry, Hicks, Hirt, Hudson, Leche, Lozano, Martin, Maxwell, Meadors, Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Porter, Ransdell, Sulder, of Bossier; St. Paul, Stringfellow, Stubbs, Thornton, Wade, Ware, Wilkinson, Wise. Total—37.

Nays—Messrs. Allen, Behrman, Bird, Blanchard, Boatner, Breazeale, Browning, Burke, Cameron, Carver, Castleman, Chenet, Clingman, Coco, Couvillion, Davidson, Dossman, Draughon, Dreiholz, Drew, of Webster; Dudenhefer, Dymond, Farrell, Faulkner, Fitzpatrick, Gately, Gordy, Gray, Haas, Hart, Hester, Jenkins, Kernan, Lambremont, Landry, Lawrason, Le Blanc, Leclerc, Lee, Lefebvre, Liverman, Long, McBride, McCarthy, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Marrero, Moffett, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; Mouton, Munson, Nunez, O'Connor, Presley, Price, Pugh, Pujo, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Sanders, Sellers, Semmes, Sevier, Shaffer, Sims, Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Sonlat, Strickland, Sullivan, Tebault, Thompson, Watkins, White, Wickliffe, Wilson, Young. Total 80.

Absent—Messrs. Barrow, Boone, Burns, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Debleux, Estopinal, Ewing, Favrot, Flynn, Hall, McCollam, Moore, of Claiborne; Provosty, Summerlin, Zengel. Total 16.

And the motion to table was not agreed to.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. Bird asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Favrot.

The request was granted.

Mr. Nunez asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Estopinal.

The request was granted.

Mr. Lozano asked for leave of absence until Monday for Mr. Provosty.

The request was granted.

Mr. Shaffer asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. McCollam.

The request was granted.

Mr. Ponder moved that the Convention do now adjourn to Saturday, April 2nd, 1898, at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

Which motion was agreed to.

And the President declared the Convention adjourned to Saturday, April 2nd, 1898, at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

ROBT. S. LANDRY.

Secretary.

THIRTY-SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,

Saturday, April 2nd, 1898.

The Convention was called to order at 2:30 o'clock p. m., by President Kruttschnitt.

The roll of the Convention being called, ninety-eight members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Allen, Badeaux, Barrow, Boatner, Bolton, Boone, Burns, Coco, Cordill (of Tensas), Dagg, Dawkins, Debleux, Dreiholz, Dymond, Ewing, Faulkner, Favrot, Gray, Haas, Kernan, Lefebvre, Long, Lozano, McCollam, Maxwell, Moore (of Claiborne), Munson, Nunez, Pipes, Provosty, Sanders, Sims, Sullivan, Summerlin, Ware, White, Youngs, Zengel.—Total, 38.

Ninety-eight members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Knickerbocker, pastor of the M. E. Church, South.

Mr. Castleman moved that the reading of the Journal of April 1st be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to and the reading of the Journal of April 1st was dispensed with.

Mr. Castleman moved that the Journal of April 1st be approved.

Which motion was agreed to and the reading of the Journal of April 1st was approved.

INTRODUCTION OF PETITIONS, MEMORIALS, RESOLUTIONS, MESSAGES AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Mr. Wilkinson introduced the following petition:

RESOLUTION NO. 118.

By Mr. Wilkinson:—

Resolved, That no ordinance intending to become or form a part of the Constitution of this State shall contain any Legislative provisions or in anywise entrench on the Legislative branch of the government.

Mr. Wilkinson moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Rules.

Which motion was agreed to.

And the resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules.

Through the President:

PETITION.

From the citizens of Vermilion parish.

Relative to the Sunday law.

Referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Through the President:

The President submitted the following invitation:

April 2, 1898.

President Kruttschnitt and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

Gentlemen: The New Orleans Press Club desires the honor and pleasure of your company at its home, No. 320 St. Charles street, on Wednesday evening, April 6th, and, recognizing that for many days past, you have been constantly engaged in arduous, most responsible and often vexatious work, it makes bold to ask that you indulge one evening of relaxation, arranging all committee work on Wednesday in such manner as to permit your presence at the club at 9 o'clock.

At that hour you will be formally welcomed by a sponsor for the club, which will be turned over to you for your informal enjoyment.

It is the aim of the club in so far as it does not interfere with its social life, to have it subserve purposeful ends and to make the occasion memorable and in harmony with the character of the evening, "Louisiana," at the request of the club, will be succinctly talked about in little speeches by Mr. Kruttschnitt, Mr. Boatner, Mr. Robert Snyder, Mr. Kernan and Mr. Brezeale.

The sort of matter which does great commonwealths good abroad will be heard.

That will be at 9 o'clock.

Later in the evening there will be a little programme of entertainment furnished by "our artist friends."

Expecting you, we are cordially,

THE N. O. PRESS CLUB.

ARMAND CAPDEVIELLE,

President.

J. M. LEVEQUE, Secretary.

Mr. March moved that the invitation be accepted and that the thanks of the Convention be returned to the New Orleans Press Club.

Which motion was agreed to.

PETITIONS, MEMORIALS AND RESOLUTIONS LYING OVER UNDER THE RULES.

Resolution No. 115—

By Mr. Couvillion—

Resolved, That ordinance No. 154, referred to Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporation and Affairs, be ordered returned to the Convention and referred to the Committee on Limitations.

Was taken up under the favorable report of the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs.

Mr. Couvillion moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to.

And the resolution was adopted.

ORDINANCES INTRODUCED.

The following named members introduced the following entitled ordinances, which were read by their respective title, and under a suspension of the rules referred to the committees as follows:

Mr. Dudenheffer introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 299—

By Mr. Dudenheffer—

Relative to the appropriation by the Legislature for State defense.

Referred to the Committee on Limitations.

Mr. Flynn introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 300—

By Mr. Flynn—

Relative to life insurance companies.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations and Corporate Rights.

Mr. Bailey introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 301—

By Mr. Bailey—

Relative to fire insurance companies.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations and Corporate Rights.

Mr. Bailey introduced the following:
Ordinance No. 302—
By Mr. Bailey—
Relative to direct legislation.
Referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Porter, chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Enrollment, submitted the following report:

New Orleans, La., April 2, 1898.
To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention.

Gentlemen: Your Committee on Enrollment beg leave to report, that the following entitled ordinance has been duly and correctly enrolled, viz.:

Ordinance No. 205, by Mr. Bell, chairman Committee on Suffrage and Elections, relative to suffrage and elections.

Respectfully,

W. B. PORTER,
Chairman.

SIGNING OF ENROLLED ORDINANCE.

Ordinance No. 205 was read by title and the President affixed his signature thereto without delay and the ordinance was referred to the Committee on Style and Final Revision of the Constitution.

Mr. Moore, I. D., chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Apportionment, submitted the following report:

New Orleans, La., April 2, 1898.
To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention.

Your Committee on Apportionment, to whom was referred ordinances No. 95, by Mr. Moffett, and No. 214, by Mr. Bearman, beg leave to report by substitute for all of said ordinances, the ordinance herewith submitted.

Respectfully submitted,

I. D. MOORE,
Chairman.

Lies over under the rules.

Mr. Pugh submitted the following minority view:

To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention.

The undersigned member of Committee on Apportionment dissents from the action of the Committee on Apportionment and asks leave to give herewith his reasons therefor.

1. Because the apportionment is arbitrary, unjust and unequal.

2. Because it is not based on any census, but taken on population as it stands to-day.

Because certain parishes are unduly favored at the expense of others.

3. Because Orleans parish is given two representatives in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth wards. The Thirteenth ward in 1890 having a population of only 7,485 and the Fourteenth ward of 4,927; while the parish of Acadia, with a population of 13,231, is only allowed one representative. The Sixteenth and Seventeenth wards are allowed two representatives, with a population of 3,530 for the Sixteenth and of 3,587 for the Seventeenth, while Acadia has only one. The Third ward is given three representatives, with a population of 28,241, or one representative to every 9,413 votes, while it should only be allowed two. The Second ward, with only 3,000 more people than Acadia, is allowed two representatives. The Ninth ward, with 17,143, gets two; Madison, with 14,135 population, gets two; Tensas, with 16,647, gets two; while West Feliciana, with 15,062, has one, and Morehouse, with 16,786, gets one, showing gross favoritism.

New Orleans on the census of 1890 is only entitled to twenty representatives and a fraction, each representation being based on a population of 11,377, and under this apportionment gets five (5) more than she is entitled to and two more than she had previously. New Orleans, according to the census of 1890, is only entitled to seven senators, but in 1879 she was given nine, two more than she was entitled to on a basis of 30,972 population to each senator, and under the present partial apportionment she gets three more than she ought to have.

If the census of 1890 is to be taken as a basis, it ought to apply to all and no discriminations or favors shown. Any rule adopted should be strictly followed and no one section or no particular parishes should be unduly favored. If we are to be guided by the present status, Southwest Louisiana, including the parishes of Acadia, Vermillion and Calcasieu, have largely increased in wealth and population and are entitled to much larger representation than they are allowed. If the Orleans wards are allowed representation on present basis, the parishes of Southwest Louisiana should also stand on same footing. All parishes should be measured by the same standard and as I think gross discrimination has been shown according to my humble views, I dissent from the report of the majority and file this my minority report.

Respectfully submitted,

PHILLIP S. PUGH.

Mr. Stubbs, chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs, submitted the following report:

New Orleans, La., April 2, 1898.

To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention.

Gentlemen: Your Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs submit the following report:

Ordinance No. 90, by Mr. Burke.

Ordinance No. 94, by Mr. Bird.

Ordinance No. 200, by Mr. Pugh.

Relative to the issuing of bonds by municipal corporations and parishes for purpose of public improvements.

By substitute.

Ordinance No. 107, by Mr. Leche.

Ordinance No. 175, by Mr. Nunez.

Ordinance No. 171, by Mr. Pugh.

Relative to parochial affairs and boundaries.

By substitute.

Respectfully,

FRANK P. STUBBS,
Chairman.

Lies over under the rules.

Mr. Lawrason, chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Militia, submitted the following report:

New Orleans, La., April 2, 1898.

To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

Your Committee on the Militia, to whom was referred ordinance No. 228, by Mr. Chiapella, relation to the militia, beg leave to report by substitute for said ordinance the ordinance which accompanies this report.

Respectfully submitted,

McC. LAWRASON,
Chairman.

Lies over under the rules.

FIRST VICE PRESIDENT SNYDER
IN THE CHAIR.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. Thornton asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Bolton.
The request was granted.

Mr. Thornton asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. White.
The request was granted.

Mr. Thornton asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Sullivan.
The request was granted.

Mr. Sellers asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. Dawkins.
The request was granted.

Mr. Sellers asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Boone.
The request was granted.

Mr. Bruns asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Ewing.
The request was granted.

Mr. Dudenheffer asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Zengel.
The request was granted.

Mr. Mouton asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Lefebvre.

The request was granted.

Mr. Bruns asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Pipes.

The request was granted.

Mr. Dubuisson asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. Gordy.

The request was granted.

Mr. Callout asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Badeaux.

The request was granted.

Mr. Callout asked for leave of absence for three days for himself.

The request was granted.

Mr. Montgomery asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. Maxwell.

The request was granted.

Mr. Ponder asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Dubuisson.

The request was granted.

Mr. Leche asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Sims.

The request was granted.

Mr. Leche asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Lozano.

The request was granted.

Mr. Moffett asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Nunez.

The request was granted.

Mr. Coco asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. Haas.

The request was granted.

Mr. Coco asked for leave of absence for three days for Mr. Youngs.

The request was granted.

Mr. Draughan asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Faulkner.

The request was granted.

Mr. Thompson asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Kruttschnitt.

The request was granted.

Mr. Stubbs asked for leave of absence for two days for himself.

The request was granted.

ORDINANCES OR ARTICLES ON SECOND READING.

Ordinance No. 27—

By Mr. Bruns—

Relative to General Assembly creating a municipal board of health.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Health, Quarantine and State Medicine.

Reported by substitute.

Ordinance No. 196—

By Mr. Martin—

Relative to boards of health.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Health, Quarantine and State Medicine.

Reported by substitute.

Mr. Tebault moved that the substitute for the above numbered ordinances be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the substitute was adopted, and became

Ordinance No. 303—

By Mr. Tebault, chairman of the Committee on Health, Quarantine and State medicine—

Relative to creating and defining a State Board of Health; Boards of Health for each parish in the State, and of Boards of Health for the towns and cities of the State.

And was read a first time by title.

Ordinance No. 34—

By Mr. Bond—

Relative to homesteads and exemptions.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Homesteads and Exemptions.

Reported by substitute.

Ordinance No. 38—

By Mr. Ponder—

Relative to homesteads and exemptions.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Homesteads and Exemptions.

Reported by substitute.

Ordinance No. 39—

By Mr. Faulkner—

Relative to homesteads and exemptions.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Homesteads and Exemptions.

Reported by substitute.

Ordinance No. 52—

By Mr. Hall—

Relative to homesteads and exemptions.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Homesteads and Exemptions.

Reported by substitute.

Ordinance No. 156—

By Mr. Drew (of Webster)—

Relative to homesteads and exemptions.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Homesteads and Exemptions.

Reported by substitute.

Ordinance No. 174—

By Mr. Bailey—

Relative to homesteads and exemptions.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Homesteads and Exemptions.

Reported by substitute.

Mr. Hall moved that the substitute reported for the above numbered ordinances be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the substitute was adopted, and became

Ordinance No. 304—

By Mr. Hall, chairman on Committee and Exemptions.

Relative to homesteads and Exemptions.

And was read the first time by title.

Ordinance No. 83—

By Mr. Thompson—

Relative to the lease and employment of penitentiary convicts.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Charities and Correctional Institutions, reported with the following amendment:

Add to the end of section 2 the following: "And it shall provide the laws necessary to carry this article into effect."

Mr. March moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. March moved that the ordinance as amended be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Which motion was agreed to and the ordinance, as amended, was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Ordinance No. 123—

By Mr. Flynn—

Relative to providing for the municipal control and ownership of all public works.

Was taken up under the unfavorable report of the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs.

Mr. Stubbs, chairman of the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs, moved, with the authority of the Committee, that he be permitted to withdraw the unfavorable report made on the above ordinance, and that the ordinance be referred to the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Which motion was agreed to.

The unfavorable report of the Committee was withdrawn, and the ordinance was referred to the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Ordinance No. 126—

By Mr. Presley—

Relative to police jurors, fixing their qualifications, etc.

Was taken up under the unfavorable report of the Committee on Municipal

and Parochial Corporations and Affairs.

Mr. Stubbs moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to and the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

Ordinance No. 154—

By Mr. Couvillion—

Relative to empowering the General Assembly to incorporate towns and villages.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs, reported without action and with the recommendation that it be referred to the Committee on Limitations.

Mr. Stubbs moved that the ordinance be referred to the Committee on Limitations.

Which motion was agreed to and the ordinance was referred to the Committee on Limitations.

Ordinance No. 155—

By Mr. Badeaux—

Relative to creating a parish board of assessors.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs, reported without action and with the recommendation that it be referred to the Committee on Limitations.

Mr. Stubbs moved that the ordinance be referred to the Committee on Limitations.

Which motion was agreed to and the ordinance was referred to the Committee on Limitations.

Ordinance No. 158—

By Mr. Blanchard—

Relative to prohibiting corporations from exacting a money deposit from employees.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs, reported without action and with the recommendation that it be referred to the Committee on Corporations and Corporate Rights.

Mr. Stubbs moved that the ordinance be referred to the Committee on Corporations and Corporate Rights.

Which motion was agreed to and the ordinance was referred to the Committee on Corporations and Corporate Rights.

Ordinance No. 254—

By Mr. Stringfellow (by request)—

Relative to an appropriation for the Touro Infirmary.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Charities and Cor-

rectional Institutions, reported without action with the recommendation that it be referred to the Committee on Limitations.

Mr. March moved that the ordinance be referred to the Committee on Limitations.

Which motion was agreed to and the ordinance was referred to the Committee on Limitations.

Ordinance No. 298—

By Mr. Wilkinson, chairman of the Committee on Internal Improvements. Relative to public roads and bridges.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Internal Improvements, reported as substitute for ordinances Nos. 5, 48, 130 and 170.

Mr. Wilkinson moved that the ordinance be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Mr. Hall offered the following amendment:

In line 48, of page 2, strike out the word "law" and insert the words "the judge."

Mr. Hall moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Carver offered the following amendment:

Strike out all of section 1, article 1, after the word "them," in line 11, down to and including the word "necessary," in line 25.

Mr. Carver moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Snider moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Estopinal moved as a substitute that the ordinance be re-committed to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Which motion was agreed to.

And the ordinance was re-committed to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

ORDINANCES OR ARTICLES ON THIRD READING.

Ordinance No. 61—

By Mr. Ponder—

Relative to prohibit gambling in futures on agricultural products.

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

The ordinance was read in full.

Mr. Ponder moved that the ordinance do now finally pass.

The roll being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Kruttschnitt, Allen, Bell, Behrman, Boatner, Bond, Breazeale, Browning, Bruns, Burke, Call-

louet, Cameron, Carver, Chenet, Chiappella, Coco, Couvillion, Davenport, Davidson, Dossman, Draughon, Drew (of Calcasieu), Drew (of Webster), Dubuisson, Dudenheffer, Estopinal, Farrell, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Gordy, Hall, Hart, Henry, Hester, Hicks, Hirn, Hudson, Jenkins, Landry, Lawrason, LeBlanc, Leclerc, Lee, Liverman, McBride, McCarthy, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Marrero, Meadors, Moffett, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore (of Orleans), Mouton, O'Connor, Oakes, Ponder, Presley, Pugh, Pujo, Richardson (of Washington), Richardson (of Orleans), Sellers, Semmes, Sevier, Shaffer, Snider (of Bossier), Snyder (of Madison), Snyder (of Tensas), Soniat, St. Paul, Strickland, Stringfellow, Tebault, Thompson, Thornton, Wade, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Wilson.—Total, 84.

Nays—Mr. Stubbs.—Total 1.

Absent—Messrs. Alexander, Badeaux, Bailey, Barrow, Bird, Blanchard, Bolton, Boone, Burns, Castleman, Cordill (of Tensas), Cordill (of Franklin), Dagg, Dawkins, Deblieux, Dreiholz, Dymond, Ewing, Faulkner, Favrot, Gray, Haas, Kernan, Lambremont, Leche, Lefebvre, Long, Losano, McCollam, Martin, Maxwell, Moore (of Claiborne), Munson, Nunez, Pipes, Provosty, Ransdell, Sanders, Sims, Sullivan, Summerlin, Ware, Watkins, Wise, Young, Zengel.—Total, 49.

And the Acting President declared that the ordinance, having received a majority of the votes of the members elected, had finally passed.

Mr. Snider moved that the Convention do now adjourn to Monday, April 4, 1898, at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

Which motion was agreed to.

And the President declared the Convention adjourned to Monday, April 4, 1898, at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

ROBERT S. LANDRY,
Secretary.

THIRTY-THIRD DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
Monday, April 4th, 1898.

The Convention was called to order at 2:30 o'clock p. m., by Second Vice President Lawrason.

The roll of the Convention being called, one hundred and eleven members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Kruttschnitt, President; Bailey, Boatner, Calliouet, Davidson, Dawkins, Deblieux, Dubisson, Gordy, Haas, Hudson, Lefebvre, Losano, Martin, Maxwell, Munson, Shaf-

fer, Snyder, of Tensas; Summerlin, Ware, Wise. Total—23.

One hundred and eleven members present and a quorum.

Mr. Jenkins moved that the reading of the Journal of April 2d, be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to and the reading of the Journal of April 2d was dispensed with.

Mr. Jenkins moved that the Journal of April 2d be approved.

Which motion was agreed to and the reading of the Journal of April 2d was approved.

ORDINANCES INTRODUCED.

The following named members introduced the following entitled ordinances, which were read by their respective title, and under a suspension of the rules referred to the committees as follows:

Mr. Castlesman introduced the following:

By Mr. Castleman:

Ordinance No. 305.

Relative to the Criminal Courts in the City of New Orleans.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Tebault introduced the following Ordinance on No. 306:

By Mr. Tebault:

Relative to amending Article 178 of the present constitution on state medicine.

Referred to the Committee on Health Quarantine and State Medicine.

Mr. Presley introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 307.

Relative to Public Roads:

Referred to the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs.

Mr. Carver (by request) introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 308.

By Mr. Carver (by request.)—

Relative to Impeachment and removals from office.

Referred to the Committee on Impeachment and Removal from Office.

Mr. Hart (by request) introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 309:

By Mr. Hart (by request.)

Relative to official court stenographers.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

Mr. Strickland, chairman, on behalf the Committee on State Lands, Canals and other property, submitted the following report:

To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

Your Committee on State Canals, land and other property beg leave to report ordinance No. 213, by Mr. Strickland, favorably by substitute and ordinance 265 by Mr. Chiapella unfavorably.

Respectfully submitted,
MILTON A. STRICKLAND,
Chairman.

Lies over under the rules.

ORDINANCES OR ARTICLES ON
SECOND READING.

Ordinance No. 90—

By Mr. Burke—

Relative to the issuance of bonds by municipal corporations to the extent of 10 per cent. of the valuation of property in the municipality.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs.

Reported by substitute.

Ordinance No. 94—

By Mr. Bird—

Relative to authorizing cities, towns and parishes to contract debts, issue bonds and to levy and collect special taxes for works of public improvement

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs.

Reported by substitute.

Ordinance No. 200—

By Mr. Pugh—

Relative to cities or towns acquiring property.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs.

Reported by substitute.

Mr. Bird moved that the substitute reported for the above numbered ordinances be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to. The substitute was adopted and became Ordinance No. 310.

By Mr. Stubbs, chairman of the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs.

Relative to the issuance of bonds by Municipal corporations and parishes for purposes of public improvement.

And was read the first time by title.

Ordinance No. 95—

By Mr. Moffett—

Relative to the Legislative Department.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Apportionment.

Reported by substitute.

Ordinance No. 214—

By Mr. Behrman—

Relative to apportionment in the House of Representatives and the Senate.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Apportionment.

Reported by substitute.

Mr. Moore moved that the substitute reported for the above numbered ordinances be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the substitute was adopted and became Ordinance No. 311.

By Mr. I. D. Moore, chairman of the Committee on Apportionment—

Relative to Apportionment.

And was read the first time by title.

Ordinance No. 107—

By Mr. Leche—

Relative to the organization of new parishes.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs.

Reported by substitute.

Ordinance No. 171.

By Mr. Pugh—

Relative to the changing of parish seats and boundaries.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs.

Reported by substitute.

Ordinance No. 175.

By Mr. Nunez—

Relative to parochial affairs and boundaries.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs.

Reported by substitute.

Mr. Bird moved that the substitute reported for the above numbered ordinances be adopted

Which motion was agreed to, and the substitute was adopted, and became

Ordinance No. 312.

By Mr. Stubbs, chairman of the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs—

Relative to parochial affairs and boundaries.

And was read the first time by title.

Ordinance No. 228.

By Mr. Chiapella—

Relative to the militia.
Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Militia.

Reported by substitute.

Mr. Chiapella moved that the substitute for the above numbered ordinance be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the substitute was adopted, and became

Ordinance No. 313.

By Mr. Lawrason, chairman of the Committee on Militia—

Relative to the militia

And was read the first time by title.

Ordinance No. 303.

By Mr. Tebault, chairman of the Committee on Health, Quarantine and State Medicine—

Relative to creating and defining a State Board of Health; Boards of Health for each parish in the State, and Boards of Health for the towns and cities of the State.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Health, Quarantine and State Medicine, reported as substitute for ordinances Nos. 27 and 196.

Mr. Tebault moved that the ordinance be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Mr. Browning offered the following amendment:

In line 10, after the word "State" amend by adding "which Boards shall be subordinate to the State Board of Health," and striking out lines 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18.

Mr. Browning moved that the amendment be adopted.

By a rising vote of 15 yeas and 61 nays the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Wilkinson offered the following amendment:

In line 10, after the word "State," strike out the remainder of the section.

Mr. Wilkinson moved that the amendment be adopted

Which motion was not agreed to.

The question then recurred upon the matter that the ordinance be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Which motion was agreed to and the ordinance was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Ordinance No. 304.

By Mr. Hall, chairman of the Committee on Homesteads and Exemptions—

Relative to homesteads and exemptions.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Homesteads and

Exemptions reported as substitute for ordinances Nos. 34, 38, 39, 52, 156 and 174.

Mr. Moore moved that the ordinance be considered section by section.

Which motion was agreed to and Article 1 was read.

Mr. Pujo offered the following amendment:

"Add after line 42 on page 2, the words "all exemptions herein created, to be valid, shall be set apart and registered as shall be provided by law."

Mr. Pujo moved that the amendment be adopted

MR. S. P. HENRY IN THE CHAIR.

Mr. Snider moved that the Convention do now adjourn to Tuesday, April 5th, 1898, at 2:30 o'clock, p. m.

Which motion was agreed to.

And the Acting President declared the Convention adjourned to Tuesday, April 5th, 1898, at 2:30 o'clock, p. m.

ROBT. S. LANDRY,
Secretary.

THIRTY-FOURTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
Tuesday, April 5th, 1898.

The Convention was called to order at 2:30 o'clock p. m. by President Kruttschnitt.

The roll of the Convention being called, one hundred and twenty-one members answered to their names.

Absent—Badeaux, Balley, Callouet, Deblieux, Estopinal, Gordy, Lawrason, Lefebvre, Lozano, McGuirk, Munson, Snyder, of Madison; Young.—Total, 13.

One hundred and twenty-one members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Brewster, Rector Grace Episcopal Church.

Mr. Draughon moved that the reading of the Journal of April 4th be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the reading of the Journal of April 4th was dispensed with.

Mr. Draughon moved that the Journal of April 4th be approved.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of April 4th was approved.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Ordinance No. 304.

By Mr. Hall, chairman of the

Committee on Homesteads and Exemptions—

Relative to homesteads and exemptions.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Homesteads and Exemptions reported as substitute for ordinances Nos. 34, 38, 39, 52, 156 and 174.

The pending amendment under consideration as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. Pujo.

Add after line 42 on page 2, the words "all exemptions herein created, to be valid, shall be set apart and registered as shall be provided by law."

Mr. Ponder offered the following substitute:

In article 1, page 1, line 4, after the word "registration," add the words "except in cities of five thousand inhabitants or over."

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, made the point of order that under Rule No. 56 of the rules of procedure of the Convention, the substitute offered for the pending amendment was not germane.

The President ruled the point of order well taken.

Mr. Ponder moved that the ordinance be re-committed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was re-committed to the Committee on Homesteads and Exemptions.

PRIVILEGED REPORT.

Mr. Faulkner, acting chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Enrollment, submitted the following report:

To the Hon. President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

Your Committee on Enrollment beg leave to report that the following entitled ordinance No. 61, by Mr. Ponder, relative to prohibiting gambling in futures in agricultural products, has been duly and correctly enrolled.

Respectfully,

A. W. FAULKNER,
Acting Chairman.

SIGNING OF ENROLLED ORDINANCE.

Ordinance No. 61 was read by title and the President affixed his signature thereto without delay and the ordinance was referred to the Committee on Style and Final Revision of the Constitution.

Mr. Wade moved that the Convention do now adjourn to Wednesday, April 6th, 1893, at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

By a rising vote of 24 yeas to 22 nays the motion was not agreed to.

INTRODUCTION OF PETITIONS, MEMORIALS, RESOLUTIONS, MESSAGES AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Mr. Snider introduced the following:

Resolution No. 119.

By Mr. Snider.

Resolved, That the President of the Convention shall appoint one member of each standing committee not already represented on Committee on Style and Revision as a member of said last named committee and that fifteen members of said committee thus constituted shall be a quorum.

Mr. Ewing moved that the Convention do now take a recess until 8:30 o'clock p. m.

M. Boatner made the point of order that the motion to take a recess could not be entertained at this time, while Mr. Snider had the floor.

The President ruled the point of order well taken.

Mr. Snider moved that the resolution be adopted.

Mr. Kernan moved, as a substitute, that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Rules.

By a rising vote of 61 yeas to 23 nays the motion was agreed to.

And the resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. Hart introduced the following:

Resolution No. 120—

By Mr. Hart—

Be it resolved, That during the debates of the Convention, rule No. 23 be printed daily in the Journal, and that the members be requested to observe the same.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. Jenkins introduced the following:

PETITION.

From the citizens of De Soto Parish.

Relative to the Sunday law.

Referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Pujo introduced the following:

PETITION.

From the citizens of Lake Charles, Calcasieu Parish, Louisiana.

In favor of railroad and insurance commission.

Referred to the Committee on Cor

porations and Corporate Rights and General Provisions.

Mr. Wise introduced the following:

PETITION.

From the citizens of Shreveport, Caddo parish, Louisiana.

Protesting against the proposed ordinance looking to the establishment of a railroad commission.

Referred to the Committees on Corporations and Corporate Rights and General Provisions.

Mr. Behrman introduced the following:

PETITION.

From the citizens of Algiers, La.

Protesting against the passage of a railroad commission.

Referred to the Committees on Corporations and Corporate Rights and General Provisions.

Mr. Burns introduced the following:

MEMORIAL.

From the citizens of Slidell, St. Tammany parish, La.

Applying for general relief from parish taxes, licenses, road tax or service.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs.

ORDINANCES INTRODUCED.

The following named members introduced the following entitled ordinances, which were read by their respective title, and under a suspension of the rules, referred to the committees as follows:

Mr. Fitzpatrick introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 314.

By Mr. Fitzpatrick—

Relative to prohibiting civil service in the city government of New Orleans.

Referred to the Committee on Affairs of the city of New Orleans.

Mr. Drew, of Webster, introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 315.—

By Mr. Drew, of Webster—

Relative to members of the Convention being ineligible to any office created by Railroad Commission ordinance.

Referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Kernan introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 316—

By Mr. Kernan—

Relative to municipal corporations.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs.

Mr. Hart introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 317—

By Mr. Hart—

Relative to witnesses.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Draughon introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 318—

By Mr. Draughon—

Relative to sever the offices of tax collector and sheriff, and clerks of courts and recorder of mortgages.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Carver introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 319—

By Mr. Carver—

Relative to the establishment of game and fish preserves by police juries and municipal authorities.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs.

Mr. Chiapella introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 320—

By Mr. Chiapella—

Relative to the Judiciary for the Parish of Orleans.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Watkins introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 321—

By Mr. Watkins—

Relative to lotteries.

Referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. Thompson asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. Lawra-son.

The request was granted.

Mr. Snyder, of Madison, asked for leave of absence for three days for Mr. Snyder, of Tensas.

The request was granted.

Mr. Nunez asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Estopinal.

The request was granted.

Mr. LeBlanc asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Munson.

The request was granted.

Mr. Sanders asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Driebholtz. The request was granted.

Mr. Mouton asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Lefebvre. The request was granted.

Mr. Bond asked for leave of absence for three days for Mr. Bailey. The request was granted.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Mr. Dymond, chairman on behalf of the Committee on Agriculture and Immigration, submitted the following report:

New Orleans, La.,
April 5, 1898.

Mr. President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

Your Committee on Agriculture and Immigration would respectfully report ordinance No. 226, with amendments. The amendments are as follows: At the end of the second section after the word therein, insert the sentence: It shall perform such other duties and shall have such other powers as shall be prescribed by the General Assembly. In the fourth section after the words: "The General Assembly shall," erase the words "appropriate annually such sums as said interests may demand," and insert the following words, viz: "Enact such laws and appropriate such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this article.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

JOHN DYMOND,
Chairman.

Lies over under the rules.

Mr. Carter, chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Impeachment and Removals from Office, submitted the following report:

New Orleans, La.,
April 5th, 1898.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

Your Committee on Impeachment and Removals from Office beg leave to report on ordinance No. 46, by Mr. Burke, favorably by substitute annexed hereto.

Respectfully,

M. H. CARVER,
Chairman.

Lies over under the rules.

Mr. Fitzpatrick, chairman, on behalf of the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans, submitted the following report:

New Orleans, La.,
April 5th, 1898.

To the President and the Members of the Convention:

Your Committee on Affairs of the City of New Orleans, having had under consideration ordinances Nos. 191, 193, 197 and 218 in relation to the corner of this city of New Orleans and his assistants, beg leave to report by substitute in lieu of said ordinances.

Respectfully,

JOHN FITZPATRICK,
Chairman Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Lies over under the rules.

ORDINANCES OR ARTICLES ON SECOND READING.

Ordinance No. 213.

By Mr. Strickland—

Relative to State Canals.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on State Lands, Canals and Other Property.

Reported by substitute.

Mr. Strickland moved that the substitute reported for the above numbered ordinance be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the substitute was adopted, and became

Ordinance No. 322.

By Mr. Strickland, chairman Committee on State Lands, Canals and Other Property—

Relative to State Canals.

And was read first time by title.

Ordinance No. 265—

By Mr. Chiapella.

Relative to the new canal and basin.

Was taken up under the unfavorable report of the Committee on State Lands, Canals and Other Property.

Mr. Strickland moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Stubbs moved that the Convention do now adjourn to Wednesday, April 6th, 1898, at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

Which motion was agreed to.

And the President declared the Convention adjourned to Wednesday, April 6th, 1898, at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

ROBT. S. LANDRY,
Secretary.

THIRTY-FIFTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
Wednesday, April 6th, 1898.

The Convention was called to order at 2:30 o'clock p. m., by President Kruttschnitt.

The roll of the Convention being called, one hundred and fourteen members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Allen, Bailey, Deblieux, Dreiholz, Estopinal, Lawra-son, Long, Monroe, Munson, Sellers. Total, 10.

One hundred and fourteen members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Robt. H. Wynn, pastor of the Algiers M. E. Church South.

Mr. March moved that the reading of the Journal of April 5th be dispensed with.

Mr. March moved that the Journal of April 5th be approved.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of April 5th was approved.

INTRODUCTION OF PETITIONS, MEMORIALS, RESOLUTIONS, MESSAGES AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Mr. LeBlanc introduced the following:

Memorial from the citizens of Assumption parish:

Relative to the creation of Brashear Parish.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs.

Mr. Davenport introduced the following:

Memorial from the citizens of Morehouse Parish relative to a railroad commission.

Referred to the Committees on General Provisions and Corporations and Corporate Rights.

ORDINANCE INTRODUCED.

The following named member introduced the following entitled ordinance, which was read by its title, and under a suspension of the rules, referred to the committee as follows:

Mr. White introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 323—

By Mr. White.

Relative to the powers of Corporations.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations and Corporate Rights.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Tebault, chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Health, Quarantine and State Medicine, submitted the following report:

To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention

Your Committee on Health, Quarantine and State Medicine beg leave to favorably report, without amendments, Ordinance 306, by Dr. Tebault, submitted to them amending Article 178 of the present State Constitution, referring to State Medicine and recommend its adoption by this Constitutional Convention.

C. H. TEBAULT, M. D.,
Chairman.

Mr. Cordill, C. C., chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Corporations and Corporate Rights, submitted the following report:

New Orleans, La., April 6, 1898.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

Your Committee on Corporations and Corporate Rights beg leave to report ordinance No. 245, by Mr. Barrow, favorably. Ordinance No. 131, by Mr. Leclerc, without action, with the request that it be referred to the Committee on Taxation Equalization and exemptions.

Respectfully submitted,
C. C. CORDILL,
Chairman.

Mr. Cordill moved that the rules be suspended in order to consider Ordinance 131 at this time.

Which motion was agreed to and the rules were suspended.

Ordinance No. 131—

By Mr. Leclerc—

Relative to fire insurance companies.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Corporations and Corporate Rights, reported without action and with the recommendation that it be referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions.

Mr. Cordill moved that the ordinance be referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemption.

Which motion was agreed to and the ordinance was referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemption.

ORDINANCES OR ARTICLES ON SECOND READING.

Ordinance No. 46.

By Mr. Burke—

Relative to railroad passes and franking privileges.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Impeachment and Removals from Office.

Reported by substitute.

Mr. Carver moved that the substitute be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the substitute was adopted and became

Ordinance No. 324.

By Mr. Carver, chairman of the Committee on Impeachment and Removals from Office.

Relative to railroad passer and franking privileges.

And was read the first time by title.

Ordinance No. 191.

By Mr. Behrman—

Relative to a coroner and assistants for the Parish of Orleans.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Reported by substitute.

Ordinance No. 193.

By Mr. O'Connor—

Relative to the coroner for the Parish of Orleans.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Reported by substitute.

Ordinance No. 197.

By Mr. Chiapella—

Relative to coroners for the Parish of Orleans.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Reported by substitute.

Ordinance No. 218.

By Mr. Hart—

Relative to the coroner of the Parish of Orleans.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Reported by substitute.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the substitute be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, the substitute was adopted and became

Ordinance No. 325.

By Mr. Fitzpatrick, chairman of the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Relative to the coroner of the City of New Orleans and his assistants.

And was read the first time by title.

Ordinance No. 226.

By Mr. Dymond—

Relative to a State Board of Agriculture and Immigration.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Agriculture and Im-

migration with the following amendments:

"At the end of the 2nd Section, after the word 'therein,' insert the sentence: 'It shall perform such other duties and shall have such other powers as shall be prescribed by the General Assembly.'"

Second Amendment:

"In the 4th Section, after the words 'the General Assembly shall,' erase the words 'appropriate annually such sums as said interests may demand,' and insert the following words, viz.: 'Enact such laws and appropriate such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this article.'"

Mr. Dymond moved that the amendments be adopted.

Mr. Ware moved, as a substitute, that the ordinance be recommitted.

Which motion was agreed to and the ordinance was recommitted to the Committee on Agriculture and Immigration.

Ordinance No. 310.

By Mr. Stubbs, chairman of the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs.

Relative to issuance of bonds by municipal corporations and parishes for purposes of public improvement.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs, reported as substitute for Ordinances Nos. 90, 94 and 200.

Mr. Wise offered the following amendment:

1. On the 5th line amend by adding the word "property" between the words "the" and "taxpayers."

2. At the end of line 21 add the word "property."

3. On line 23 add the words "the" and "taxpayers."

Mr. Wise moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Pugh offered the following amendment:

Amend line one, page one, by striking out the words "and parishes," and the word parishes wherever it appears in the bill, except when it precedes the word "Orleans" in line two.

Mr. Pugh moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Stringfellow called for the previous question on the amendment.

The previous question was ordered.

Mr. Ponder called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll being called resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Barrow, Bell, Burns, Carver, Dawkins, Draughon, Drew, of Webster, Faulkner, Haas, Hall, Henry, Hicks, Jenkins, Liverman, McBride, McCollam, Maxwell, Meadors, Montgomery, Moore, of Claiborne, O'Connor, Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Porter, Presley, Pugh, Richardson, of Washington, Semmes, Shaffer, Snider, of Bossler, Soniat, Strickland, Thompson, Ware, Watkins. Total 36.

Nays—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Badaux, Behrman, Bird, Blanchard, Boatner, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Browning, Bruns, Burke, Calliouet, Cameron, Castleman, Chenet, Chiapella, Clingman, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Couvillion, Daggs, Davenport, Davidson, Dossman, Drew, of Calcasieu; Dubuisson, Dudenhefer, Dymond, Ewing, Farrell, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Gordy, Gray, Hart, Hester, Hirn, Hudson, Kernan, Lambremont, Landry, LeBlanc, Leche, Leclerc, Lee, Lefebvre, Lozano, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Marrero, Martin, Moffett, Moore, of Orleans; Mouton, Nunez, Price, Provosty, Pujo, Ransdell, Richardson, of Orleans; Sanders, Sevier, Sims, Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Stringfellow, Sullivan, Summerlin, Tebault, Thornton, Wade, White, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Wilson, Wise, Young, Zengel. Total 34.

Absent—Messrs. Bailey, Breazeale, Debleaux, Dreihholz, Estopinal, Lawrason, Long, McCarthy, Monroe, Munson, Sellers, St. Paul, Stubbs. Total 13.

And the motion that the amendment be adopted was not agreed to.

Mr. Moore, Orleans, offered the following amendment:

In line 2, strike out the word "parish" and insert in lieu thereof the word "city" and after the word "of" in same line insert the word "New," so that the line amended will then read: "The city of New Orleans excepted."

Mr. Moore, Orleans, moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Hall offered the following amendment:

On page 2 at the end of line 30, add the words: "nor run for a greater number of years than the number named in the proposition submitted to the tax payers."

Mr. Hall moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Pugh offered the following amendment:

Strike out in line 4, page 1, the words, "the majority," and insert therefor the words "two-thirds."

Mr. Pugh moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Price offered the following amendments:

Page 1, line 1, after the word "parishes" insert "drainage districts."

Page 2, line 42, after "sewerage" insert "drainage."

Page 2, line 17, after "corporation" insert "drainage districts."

Page 1, line 18, after "corporation" insert "drainage district."

Page 2, line 27, after "parish" insert "drainage district."

Mr. Price moved that the amendments be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendments were adopted.

Mr. Hall offered the following amendment:

On page 2, lines 23 and 24, strike out the words "the taxpayers voting at such election," and insert the words "the majority of all the taxpayers of such parish or municipality."

Mr. Hall moved that the amendment be adopted.

By a rising vote of 36 yeas to 6 nays the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Wise moved that the ordinance as amended be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Which motion was agreed to and the ordinance as amended was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Mr. Dossman moved that when the convention adjourns today it adjourns to meet at 1 o'clock, p. m., Thursday, April 7th, 1898, and daily thereafter at the same hour.

Which motion was agreed to.

Ordinance No. 311:

By Mr. Moore, of Orleans, chairman of the Committee on Apportionment.

Relative to Apportionment—

Was taken up under the report of the committee on Apportionment reported as substitute for ordinances Nos. 95 and 214.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that the ordinance be taken up article by article.

Which motion was agreed to and article No. 1 was read.

Mr. Thompson offered the following amendment:

In line 11, article 1, after the figures "1900" insert the words "after the year 1902 this apportionment shall cease to exist."

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, offered the following amendment:

Line 13, strike out the word "thereafter" and insert "after the year 1900."

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Dawkins offered the following amendment:

In line 34 substitute the number "98" for "110" and in line 35 substitute the number "70" for "98."

Mr. Dawkins moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Pugh offered the following amendment:

Strike out on line 5, of page 1, the words "and each ward" and in line 6, same page, the words "of the city of New Orleans."

Mr. Pugh moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Hirn called for the previous question on the amendment.

The previous question was ordered.

Mr. Pugh called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were not ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that article No. 1, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and article No. 1, as amended, was adopted.

Article No. 2 was read.

Mr. Dawkins offered the following amendment:

In line 17 substitute the number "36" for "41" and in line 18 substitute the number "24" for "36."

Mr. Dawkins moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that article No. 2 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and article No. 2 was adopted.

Article No. 3 was read.

Mr. Moore offered the following amendments:

Amend line 38, page 4, after the word "of" insert "the parishes of."

Page 9, line 215, strike out "Senate" and insert "State."

Page 7, line 137, strike out "district" and insert "s" after representative."

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that the amendments be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendments were adopted.

Mr. Pugh moved that the Convention do now adjourn.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Bell offered the following amendment:

In line 202, page 9, article 3, strike out the word "Caddo" and in line 209, same page and article, write the word "parishes" after the word "the" instead of the word "parish," and after the word "St. Landry" insert "and Caddo," so as to make the whole sentence read as follows:

"The parishes of St. Landry and Caddo three representatives each."

Mr. Bell moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Dubulsson moved to recommit with instructions to have the apportionment of Senators and Representatives to the parishes and wards of the city of New Orleans according to the population thereof, as shown by the U. S. census of 1890.

Mr. Pujo made the point of order that the motion was not in order, for the reason that it was not germane to the pending amendment.

Which point of order was not sustained by the President.

Mr. Flynn called for the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion to recommit.

By a rising vote of 34 yeas to 82 nays the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Dymond moved that the entire ordinance be recommitment.

The President ruled that the motion was not in order for the reason that a similar motion had just been voted on and not agreed to.

Mr. Pujo called for the previous question on the amendment.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the amendment offered by Mr. Bell be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Sanders offered the following amendment:

Page 4, article 3, line 52, strike out the word "one" and insert in lieu thereof the word "two."

Mr. Sanders moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Pujo called for the previous question on the amendment.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Gray offered the following amendment:

In line 108 strike out the word "and" between Union and Lincoln, and after the word Lincoln add "Morehouse and West Carroll." In line 109 strike out the word "one" and insert in lieu thereof the word "two."

Mr. Gray moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Draughon offered the following amendment:

On page 5, line 85, after the word "elect" strike out "one" and insert the word "two."

Mr. Draughon moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Breazeale offered the following amendment:

Amend ordinance No. 311 as follows:

Article 3, page 6, line 93, strike out the word "two" and insert "three."

Mr. Breazeale moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Wade called for the previous question on the amendment.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred on the motion that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that the ordinance as amended, be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading, and on that motion called for the previous question.

By a rising vote of 64 yeas to 36 nays the previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the ordinance as amended be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Mr. Sanders called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll being called resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Badeaux, Barrow, Bell, Behrman, Bird, Blanchard, Boatner, Browning, Burke, Castleman, Chiapella, Clinegan, Cordill, of Tensas; Dudenhefer, Ewing, Farrell, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Hall, Henry, Hester, Hlrm, Jenkins, Kernan, LeBlanc, Leche, Leclerc, Lee, Liverman, Lozano, McBride, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Marrero, Maxwell, Meadors, Moffett, Montgomery,

Moore, of Orleans; Nunez, Oakes, Pipes, Presley, Price, Pugh, Pujo, Richardson, of Orleans; Sanders, Semmes, Sevier, Shaffer, Sims, Snider, of Bossier; Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Soniat, Tebault, Wade, Ware, Watkins, Wilson, Young, Zengel Total 66.

Nays—Messrs. Allen, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Bruns, Cameron, Carver, Chenet, Coco, Couvillion, Dagg, Davenport, Dawkins, Draughon, Drew, of Webster, Dubuisson, Dymond, Gordy, Gray, Haas, Hart, Hicks, Hudson, Lambremont, Landry, Lefebvre, Martin, Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, O'Connor, Ponder, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Sellers, St. Paul, Stubbs, Sullivan, Summerlin, Thornton, White, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Wise. Total 45.

Absent—Messrs. Alexander, Bailey, Bruns, Burke, Burns, Caillouet, Cordill, of Franklin; Davidson, Deblieux, Dossman, Drebbal, Estopinal, Faulkner, Lawrason, Long, McCarthy, McCollam, Monroe, Munson, Porter, Provosty, Stringfellow, Thompson. Total 22.

And the motion that the ordinance, as amended, be ordered engrossed, and passed to its third reading was agreed to.

Mr. Sanders gave notice that immediately after the morning hour tomorrow he would move that the vote by which ordinance No. 311 was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. Wade moved that the Convention do now adjourn.

Which motion was agreed to.

And the President declared the Convention adjourned to Thursday, April 7th, 1 o'clock, p. m.

ROBT. S. LANDRY,
Secretary.

THIRTY-SIXTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,

Thursday, April 7th, 1898.

The Convention was called to order at 1 o'clock p. m., by President Kruttschnitt.

The roll of the Convention being called, one hundred and thirty-one members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Bailey, Moffett, Sanders—Total—3.

One hundred and thirty-one members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rev. J. S. Moore, rector Mount Olivet Episcopal Church (Algiers).

Mr. Castleman moved that the reading of the Journal of April 6th be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the reading of the Journal of April 6th was dispensed with.

Mr. Castleman moved that the Journal of April 6th be approved.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of April 6th was approved.

ORDINANCE INTRODUCED.

The following named members introduced the following entitled ordinance, which was read by its title, and under a suspension of the rules, referred to the committee as follows:

Mr. McCarthy introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 326—

By Mr. McCarthy—

Relative to abolishing pool rooms in the State of Louisiana.

Referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Thornton, Chairman, on behalf of the Committee on General Provisions, submitted the following report.

“New Orleans, April 7th, 1898.

“To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

“Gentlemen—Your Committee on General Provisions, to which was referred to ordinance No. 267, by Mr. Hall, relative to a railroad commission, begs leave to report by substitute for said ordinance, the ordinance which accompanies this report.

“Respectfully Submitted,

“J. R. THORNTON, Chairman.”

Mr. Hall moved that the rules be suspended in order to consider the ordinance reported by the committee at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Ordinance No. 267—

By Mr. Hall—

Relative to a Railroad, Express, Telephone and Telegraph Commission.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on General Provisions.

Reported by substitute.

Mr. Hall moved that the substitute be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the substitute was adopted and became

Ordinance No. 327—

By Mr. Thornton, Chairman of the Committee on General Provisions.

Relative to creating a Railroad, Telegraph, Telephone, Steamboat and Sleeping Car Commission.

And was read the first time by title.

Mr. Dymond, Chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Agriculture and Immigration, submitted the following report:

“To the President and Members of the Convention:

“Your Committee would respectfully report ordinance No. 226 as amended favorably.

“JOHN DYMOND, Chairman.”

Lies over under the rules.

Mr. March, Chairman, on behalf of the Committees on Charities and Correctional Institutions, submitted the following report:

“New Orleans, La., April 7, 1898.

“To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

“Gentlemen—Your Committee on Charities and Correctional Institutions begs leave to report ordinance No. 141, by Judge Monroe, relative to a State Board of Charities and Corrections, by substitute.

“Respectfully,

“S. H. MARCH,

“Chairman.”

Mr. March moved that the rules be suspended in order to consider the ordinance reported by the committee at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Ordinance No. 141—

By Mr. Monroe—

Relative to establishing a State Board of Visitation.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Charities and Correctional Institutions.

Reported by substitute.

Mr. March moved that the substitute be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the substitute was adopted, and became

Ordinance No. 328—

By Mr. March, Chairman of the Committee on Charities and Correctional Institutions.

Relative to establishing a State Board of Charity and Correction.

And was read the first time by title.

Mr. Hall, Chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Homesteads and Exemptions, submitted the following report:

"New Orleans, La., April 7th, 1898.
 "To the President and Members of the
 Constitutional Convention:
 "Your Committee on Homesteads and
 Exemptions, to whom was recom-
 mitted ordinance No. 304, begs leave
 to report by the annexed substitute,
 which they ask may be adopted.

"Respectfully,

"W. P. HALL,
 "Chairman."

Lies over under the rules.

Mr. Pugh moved that the vote by
 which ordinance No. 311 was ordered
 engrossed and passed to its third
 reading be reconsidered.

By a rising vote of 72 yeas to 48 nays
 the motion was agreed to, and the
 vote by which ordinance No. 311 was
 ordered engrossed and passed to its
 third reading was reconsidered.

Ordinance No. 311—

By Mr. Moore, of Orleans, Chairman
 of the Committee on Apportionment—
 Relative to apportionment.

Was taken up under the report of
 the Committee on Apportionment, re-
 ported as substitute for ordinances
 Nos. 95 and 214.

Mr. Drew, of Webster, moved that
 the ordinance be recommitted.

Mr. Pugh called for the yeas and
 nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll being called, resulted as
 follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Allen,
 Badeaux, Barrow, Bird, Bolton, Bond,
 Boone, Breazeale, Bruns, Burns, Cam-
 eron, Carver, Chenet, Chisapella, Cling-
 man, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill,
 of Franklin; Couvillion, Dagg, Daven-
 port, Davidson, Dawkins, Dossman,
 Draughon, Dreiholz, Drew, of Cal-
 casieu; Drew, of Webster; Dubulson,
 Dymond, Estopinal, Faulkner, Favrot,
 Gordy, Haas, Hart, Henry, Hicks,
 Hudson, Kernan, Lambremont, Lan-
 dry, Lawrason, LeBlanc, Lefebvre,
 Long, McBride, McCarthy, McCollam,
 Martin, Meadors, Moore, of Claiborne;
 Mouton, Munson, Nunez, Oakes, Pro-
 vosty, Pugh, Ransdell, Richardson, of
 Washington; Sellers, Sevier, Snyder,
 of Tensas; St. Paul, Strickland,
 Stubbs, Sullivan, Summerlin, Thomp-
 son, Thornton, Wade, Watkins, White,
 Wickliffe, Wise. Total—76.

Nays—Messrs. Bell, Behrman, Boat-
 ner, Browning, Burke, Callouet,
 Castleman, Deblieux, Dudenhefer,
 Ewing, Farrell, Fitzpatrick, Flynn,
 Gately, Hall, Hester, Jenkins, Leche,
 Leclerc, Lee, Liverman, Lozano, Mc-
 Racken, March, Marrero, Maxwell,
 Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Or-
 leans; O'Connor, Pipes, Ponder, Por-
 ter, Presley, Pujo, Richardson, of Or-

leans; Semmes, Shaffer, Sims, Snider,
 of Bossier; Snyder, of Madison; Soniat,
 Stringfellow, Tebault, Ware, Wilson,
 Young, Zengel. Total—48.

Absent—Messrs. Bailey, Blanchard,
 Gray, Hirm, McGuirk, Moffett, Price,
 Sanders, Wilkinson. Total—9.

And the motion that the ordinance
 be recommitted was agreed to,
 and the ordinance was recommitted
 to the Committee on Apportionment.

Mr. Jenkins moved that the rules be
 suspended in order to introduce a pe-
 tition at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and
 the rules were suspended.

Mr. Jenkins introduced the follow-
 ing petition:

From citizens of DeSoto parish.

By Mr. Jenkins—

Protesting against the establish-
 ment of a Railroad Commission.

Referred to the Committees on Cor-
 porations and Corporate Rights and
 General Provisions.

Mr. Tebault moved that the vote by
 which ordinance No. 303 was ordered
 engrossed and passed to its third
 reading be reconsidered.

Which motion was agreed to, and
 the vote by which ordinance No. 303
 was ordered engrossed and passed to
 its third reading was reconsidered.

Ordinance No. 303—

By Mr. Tebault, Chairman of the
 Committee on Health, Quarantine and
 State Medicine.

Relative to Boards of Health.

Was taken up under the report of
 the Committee on Health, Quarantine
 and State Medicine, reported as sub-
 stitute for ordinances Nos. 27 and 198.

Mr. Tebault offered the following
 amendment:

The General Assembly shall have
 power to repeal or amend the pro-
 vision making the President and Sec-
 retary of the State Board ex-officio
 members of the Board of Health of
 the City of New Orleans.

Mr. Tebault moved that the amend-
 ment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and
 the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Tebault moved that the ordi-
 nance as amended be ordered en-
 grossed and passed to its third read-
 ing.

Which motion was agreed to, and
 the ordinance as amended was ordered
 engrossed and passed to its third
 reading.

ORDINANCES OR ARTICLES ON SECOND READING.

Ordinance No. 245—

By Mr. Barrow—

Relative to State Examiner of State Banks.

Was taken up under the favorable report of the Committee on Corporations and Corporate Rights.

Mr. Cordill, of Tensas, moved that the ordinance be returned to the calendar.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was returned to the calendar.

Ordinance No. 306—

By Mr. Tebault—

Relative to amending Article 178 of the present Constitution on State medicine.

Was taken up under the favorable report of the Committee on Health, Quarantine and State Medicine.

Mr. Ware moved that the ordinance be returned to the Calendar.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was returned to the Calendar.

Ordinance No. 312—

By Mr. Stubbs, Chairman of the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs.

Relative to parochial affairs and boundaries.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs, reported as substitute for ordinances Nos. 107, 171 and 175.

Mr. Stubbs, Chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs, offered the following amendment:

Amend article 2, by inserting after the word "line," in line 1, the words "or removing parish seats."

In line 6, after the word "lines," insert "or the parish seat."

Strike out section 2.

Mr. Stubbs moved that the amendments be adopted.

Mr. Boatner offered the following substitute:

To strike out article 2 of the pending ordinance.

Mr. Boatner moved that the substitute be adopted.

Mr. Pugh called for the previous question on the substitute.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the substitute be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Stubbs moved that the amendments be adopted, and on that motion called for the previous question.

Mr. Wilkinson offered the following as a substitute:

Substitute for lines 1, 2, 3 and 4 to the word "at" in Article 2, Page 1.

All laws changing parish lines or removing parish sites shall, before taking effect, be submitted to the electors of the parish in the case of the removal of parish sites, and to the electors of the territory to be affected in case of the change of parish lines.

And after the word "parish" in line 8, add the words "or territory."

Mr. Wilkinson moved that the substitute be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to. The question then recurred upon the motion that the amendments offered by Mr. Stubbs, Chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendments were adopted.

Mr. Stubbs moved that the ordinance as amended be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance as amended was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Ordinance No. 313—

By Mr. Lawrason, Chairman of the Committee on Militia—

Relative to the militia.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Militia, reported as substitute for ordinance No. 228.

Mr. Lawrason moved that the ordinance be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Ordinance No. 322—

By Mr. Strickland, Chairman of the Committee on State Lands, Canals and Other Property.

Relative to State Canals.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on State Lands, Canals and Other Property, reported as substitute for ordinance No. 213.

Mr. Hall offered the following amendment:

Add at the end of page 4 these words.

"The bonds issued under this ordinance shall be payable in principal and interest out of the revenues of the canals herein mentioned, and not otherwise."

Mr. Hall moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Strickland moved that the ordinance as amended be ordered en-

grossed and passed to its third reading.

Mr. Hall offered the following amendment:

"In page 3, line 84, after the word 'conditions,' add the words 'and for not more than the amount.'"

Mr. Hall moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. St. Paul offered the following amendment:

Strike out Section 3.

Mr. St. Paul moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Strickland called for the previous question on the amendment.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred on the motion that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. St. Paul called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were not ordered.

By a rising vote of 27 yeas to 59 nays the motion that the amendment be adopted was not agreed to.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the ordinance be recommitted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was recommitted, and went to the Committee on State Lands, Canals and Other Property.

Ordinance No. 324—

By Mr. Carver, Chairman of the Committee on Impeachment and Removals from Office.

Relative to railroad passes and franking privileges.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Impeachment and Removals from Office, reported as substitute for ordinance No. 46.

Mr. Carver moved that the ordinance be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Mr. C. C. Cordill moved as a substitute that ordinance No. 324 be recommitted to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Dawkins called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Behrman, Bird, Bolton, Castleman, Chiapella, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Davidson, Deblieux, Driebholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Dudenhefer, Dymond, Ewing, Farrell, Faulkner, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Hart, Hester, Hirn, Kernan, LeBlanc, Lee, Long, Lozano, McBride, March,

Marrero, Maxwell, Ransdell, Richardson, of Orleans; Soniat, St. Paul, Stubbs, Summerlin, Wade, Wilkinson, Wilson. Total—41.

Nays—Messrs. Allen, Badeaux, Barrow, Bell, Blanchard, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Browning, Bruns, Burke, Burns, Caillouet, Cameron, Carver, Clingman, Coco, Couvillion, Davenport, Dawkins, Draughon, Dubulsson, Estopinal, Gately, Gordy, Hall, Henry, Hicks, Jenkins, Landry, Lawrason, Leclerc, Lefebvre, Liverman, McCracken, Meadors, Monroe, Moore, of Orleans; Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Munson, Nunez, O'Connor, Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Porter, Presley, Price, Provosty, Pugh, Pujo, Richardson, of Washington; Sellers, Semmes, Sevier, Shaffer, Sims, Snider, of Bossier; Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Strickland, Stringfellow, Sullivan, Tebault, Thompson, Thornton, Ware, Watkins, White, Wickliffe, Wise, Young. Total—71.

Absent—Messrs. Bailey, Boatner, Chenet, Dagg, Dossman, Drew, of Webster; Gray, Haas, Hudson, Lambremont, Leche, McCarthy, McCollam, McGuirk, Martin, Moffett, Montgomery, Sanders, Snyder, of Tensas; Ware, Zengel. Total—21.

And the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Kernan offered the following amendments:

In line 1, after word "no," strike out remainder of the line and all of lines 2, 3 and 4, and insert the words "citizens of this State."

Strike out lines 16 to 23, both included.

In line 24, after word "any," insert word "person."

In line 26, after word "to," strike out "a public officer" and insert "a citizen of this State."

In line 26, strike out "officer" and insert "citizen."

Mr. Kernan moved that the amendments be adopted.

Mr. Ponder called for the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

Mr. Stringfellow called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Behrman, Castleman, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Davidson, Deblieux, Driebholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster; Dudenhefer, Ewing, Faulkner, Fitzpatrick, Gately, Hirn, Kernan, Lee, Long, Lozano, McBride, McCracken, March, Marrero, Maxwell, Ransdell, Richardson, of Orleans; Sellers, Soniat, Stubbs, Sullivan, Wade. Total—31.

Nays—Messrs. Alexander, Allen,

Badeaux, Bell, Bird, Blanchard, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Browning, Bruns, Burke, Burns, Caillouet, Cameron, Carver, Chiapella, Clingman, Coco, Couvillion, Dagg, Davenport, Dawkins, Draughon, Dubuisson, Dymond, Estopinal, Farrell, Favrot, Flynn, Gordy, Gray, Hall, Hart, Henry, Hester, Hicks, Jenkins, Landry, Lawrason, LeBlanc, Leclerc, Lefebvre, Liverman, Meadors, Monroe, Moore, of Orleans; Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Munson, Nunez, O'Connor, Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Porter, Presley, Price, Provosty, Pugh, Pujo, Richardson, of Washington; Semmes, Sevier, Shaffer, Sims, Snider, of Bossler; Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; St. Paul, Strickland, Stringfellow, Summerlin, Tebault, Thompson, Thornton, Watkins, White, Wickliffe, Wilson, Wise, Young. Total—84.

Absent—Messrs. Chenet, Dossman, Haas, Hudson, Lambremont, Leche, McCarthy, McCollam, McGuirk, Martin, Moffett, Montgomery, Sanders, Ware, Zengel. Total—18.

And the motion was not agreed to.

The question then recurred on the motion that the ordinance be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Mr. Hall called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas — Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Badeaux, Barrow, Bell, Bird, Blanchard, Boatner, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Browning, Bruns, Burke, Burns, Caillouet, Cameron, Carver, Castleman, Chenet, Chiapella, Clingman, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Couvillion, Dagg, Davenport, Dawkins, Deblieux, Dossman, Draughon, Dubuisson, Estopinal, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Gately, Gordy, Gray, Hall, Henry, Hicks, Jenkins, Kernan, Lambremont, Landry, Lawrason, LeBlanc, Leche, Leclerc, Lefebvre, Liverman, Lozano, McBride, McCracken, Meadors, Monroe, Moore, of Orleans; Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Munson, Nunez, O'Connor, Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Porter, Presley, Price, Provosty, Pugh, Pujo, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Semmes, Sevier, Shaffer, Sims, Snider, of Bossler; Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; St. Paul, Strickland, Stringfellow, Sullivan, Summerlin, Tebault, Thompson, Thornton, Wade, Watkins, White, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Wilson, Wise, Young. Total—35.

Nays—Messrs. Behrman, Davidson, Dreiholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster; Dudenhefer, Dymond, Ewing, Farrell, Faulkner, Flynn,

Hart, Hester, Hirm, Lee, Long, March, Marrero, Maxwell, Richardson, of Orleans; Soniat, Stubbs. Total—22.

Absent—Messrs. Bailey, Castleman, Dossman, Haas, Hudson, McCarthy, McCollam, McGuirk, Martin, Moffett, Montgomery, Sanders, Sellers, Ware, Zengel. Total—17.

And the motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Ordinance No. 325—

By Mr. Fitzpatrick, Chairman of the committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Relative to the coroner of the City of New Orleans and his assistants.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee of the Affairs of the City of New Orleans, reported as substitute for ordinances Nos. 191, 193, 197 and 218.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the ordinance be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Mr. O'Connor offered the following amendments:

After last word in ordinance insert "provided that the coroner and his assistant, receiving twenty-six hundred dollars per annum, shall not be permitted to practice their profession, either gratuitously or otherwise, during their term of office, except in the discharge of their official duties."

Mr. O'Connor moved that the amendment be adopted, and on that motion called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were not ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Chiapella offered the following amendment:

Amendment to Article 1 of Ordinance No. 325: In line 9 on page 1, strike out the words "forty-eight hundred," and insert in lieu thereof the words "three hundred."

Mr. Chiapella moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the ordinance be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the Convention do now adjourn until Saturday, April 9th, 1898, at 1 o'clock p. m.

By a rising vote of 45 yeas to 52 nays the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Breazeale moved that the Con-

vention do now adjourn to Friday, April 8th, 1898, at 1 o'clock p. m.

Which motion was agreed to.

And the President declared the Convention adjourned to Friday, April 8th, 1898, at 1 o'clock p. m.

ROBT. S. LANDRY,
Secretary.

THIRTY-SEVENTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA..

Friday, April 8th, 1898.

The Convention was called to order at 1 o'clock p. m., by President Kruttschnitt.

The roll of the Convention being called, one hundred and twenty-one members answered to their names.

Absent—Blanchard, Couvillion, Estopinal, Ewing, Gately, Hudson, McGuirk, McRacken, Moffett, Richardson, of Orleans, Snyder, of Tensas, Ware, Zengel—Total 13.

One hundred and twenty-one members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Louis Voss, pastor First Street German Presbyterian Church.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

Mr. Carver rose to a question of personal privilege in reference to an article which appeared in the "New Orleans Picayune," April 8th, 1898.

Mr. Coco moved that the reading of the Journal of April 7th be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the reading of the Journal of April 7th was dispensed with.

Mr. Coco moved that the Journal of April 7th be approved.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of April 7th was approved.

INTRODUCTION OF PETITIONS, MEMORIALS. RESOLUTIONS, MESSAGES AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Mr. Castleman introduced the following:

Resolution No. 121:

By Mr. Castleman—

Whereas, it appears that it is probable that war will be declared between the United States and Spain, and it being incumbent upon the State of Louisiana to bear her portion of the burden and expense, and furnish her

quota of troops in such an emergency, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the people of the State of Louisiana, in convention assembled, That in case of a declaration of hostilities between the United States and Spain, or any foreign power, the Governor of the State of Louisiana be, and is hereby authorized and empowered to use from the public treasury, out of funds not otherwise appropriated, the sum of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, (\$500,000.00), or as much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of equipping and placing upon a war footing the militia and any voluntary organization which is now, or may be organized and called upon for the purpose of defending the national honor, provided, that in case it should appear that such funds are not available in the State Treasury, that he be and he is hereby authorized to issue bonds to that extent, to be used for the purpose herein set forth only, and which shall be known as 1898 Constitutional War Bond of the State of Louisiana.

Referred to the Committee on Militia.

Mr. Hart introduced the following memorial:

From the Bar of New Orleans.

Relative to the Judiciary.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Long introduced the following memorial:

By Mr. Long—

From the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, of McDonoghville, La.

Protesting against establishment of a railroad commission.

Referred to the Committees on Corporations and Corporate Rights, and General Provisions.

Mr. Drew, of Calcasieu, introduced the following memorial:

By Mr. Drew, of Calcasieu—

From citizens of Lake Charles, La.:

Protesting against establishment of a railroad commission.

Referred to Committees on Corporations and Corporate Rights and General Provisions.

Mr. Ransdell moved that the convention do now adjourn.

Mr. Browning called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Allen, Behrman, Bolton, Boone, Castleman, Chenet, Chiapella, Cordill, of Tensas, Cordill, of Franklin, Dagg, Deblieux, Dreiholz, Drew, of Calcasieu, Drew, of Webster, Dubuis-

son, Dudenhefer, Farrell, Faulkner, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gray, Hart, Hester, Jenkins, Kernan, Lambremont, LeBlanc, Leche, Leclerc, Long, Lozano, McBride, March, Marrero, Martin, Maxwell, O'Connor, Ransdell, Sanders, Sellers, Sevier, Shaffer, Sims, Snyder, of Madison, Soniat, Stringfellow, Stubbs, Tebault, Thompson, Wade, Walkins, Wilson—Total 49.

Nays—Alexander, Badeaux, Bailey, Barrow, Bell, Bird, Bond, Brezeale, Browning, Burke, Burns, Callouet, Cameron, Carver, Clingman, Coco, Davenport, Davidson, Dawkins, Dossman, Draughon, Dymond, Favrot, Gordy, Haas, Hall, Henry, Hicks, Landry, Lawrason, Lefebvre, Liverman, McCollam, Moore, of Orleans, Moore, of Claiborne, Mouton, Munson, Nunez, Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Porter, Presley, Price, Provosty, Pugh, Pujio, Richardson, of Washington, Semmes, Shaffer, Sims, Snider, Snyder, of Tensas, St. Paul, Strickland, Sullivan, Thornton, White, Wickliffe, Wise, Youngs.—Total 63.

Absent—Blanchard, Boatner, Bruns, Couvillion, Estopinal, Ewing, Gately, Hirn, Hudson, Lee, McCarthy, McGuirk, McRacken, Moffett, Montgomery, Richardson, of Orleans, Zengel.—Total 21.

And the motion that the Convention do now adjourn was not agreed to.

Mr. Dudenhefer moved that the Sergeant-at-Arms be instructed to refuse to allow any member to leave the Convention Hall without the permission of the Convention.

Mr. Kernan moved that the motion be tabled.

By a rising vote of 46 yeas to 52 nays the motion was not agreed to.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the Sergeant-at-Arms be instructed to refuse to allow any member to leave the Convention Hall without the permission of the Convention.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Apportionment, moved that the rules be suspended in order to submit a report of a committee at this time.

Which motion was agreed to and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Moore, chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Apportionment, submitted the following report:

New Orleans, La., April 8, 1898.
To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

Your Committee on Apportionment beg leave to report on ordinance No. 311, recommended to it, by substitute herewith submitted.

Respectfully submitted,

I. D. MOORE,
Chairman.

Mr. Stubbs asked permission to submit the views of the minority.

The request was granted.

Mr. Stubbs submitted the following as the views of the minority:

VIEWS OF THE MINORITY.

We, a minority of the Committee on Apportionment, respectfully showing that they cannot approve of the report of the majority, on the recommended Ordinance No. —, beg leave to dissent therefrom.

First. Because of the absence of principle on which the same is based, being nothing more than the arbitrary work of the majority.

Second. Apportionment of representation of both for both houses of the legislature, should be on the basis of population as shown by the latest reliable census for the whole State and the parishes, wards in the City of New Orleans, and the Senatorial districts.

Third. The Legislature is unduly increased, from 134 to 154 members, and manifest injustice is done to parishes and districts in the number of Representatives and the distribution of Senators.

Fourth. That the formation of districts is not only arbitrary, but parishes are grouped together which are not contiguous or homogeneous in interests or population.

We think that the only practicable and fair manner that a new apportionment can be made is first, to fix the number of Representatives, say at not less than 90 nor more than 100, with the distinct provision that any parish in the State and every ward in New Orleans shall have at least one representative. Then take, say 12,500, or some such number, as the basis of apportionment, with multiples thereof and fractions of over one-half thereof.

Divide the State into Senatorial districts on a similar basis.

Provide that the Federal census of 1890 shall be taken for a future apportionment, and make it the mandatory duty of the Legislature, at its session in 1902, to apportionate the Representatives and Senators among the parishes and districts in the proportion that their population shall bear to the whole people of the State.

In our opinion the apportionment made by the Committee is not only arbitrary, but is unfair and unequal, and we do not believe will so commend itself to the sense of equity and right of the members of the Convention as to secure the approval of the Convention, and we feel sure in the event that it does pass, that it will not meet the wishes of the people.

If, therefore, the Convention should not approve of the plan for a present apportionment herein recommended, we would recommend as a substitute

for the apportionment scheme of the Committee:

That the present apportionment of Representatives and Senators, under the laws and Constitution of 1879 remain until 1902, and that the Legislature, to be elected in 1900, be required at its session of 1902, before any other bill, resolution or act of such Legislature, shall be considered to proceed to apportion among the parishes of the State, and the wards of New Orleans, Representatives, (not less than 90 nor more than 100), in the proportion that the population of such parishes and wards shall bear to the whole population of the State.

And that the State be divided into thirty-six Senatorial districts, on the same lines of population and interest.

That such apportionment be thereafter made at the first session of the Legislature after each national census.

FRANK P. STUBBS,
L. K. WATKINS,
P. S. PUGH.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that the rules be suspended in order to consider the ordinance reported by the committee at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Ordinance No. 511—

By Mr. Moore, of Orleans, Chairman of the Committee on Apportionment—
Relative to apportionment.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Apportionment.

Reported by substitute.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that the substitute be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the substitute was adopted, and became—

Ordinance No. 329—

By Mr. Moore, of Orleans, Chairman of the Committee on Apportionment—
Relative to Apportionment.

And was read first time by title.

Mr. Boatner moved that the rules be suspended in order to submit a report of a Committee at this time.

Which motion was agreed to and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Boatner, Chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Limitations, submitted the following report:

New Orleans, La., April 8, 1898.

To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

Your Committee on Limitations herewith reports an ordinance as a substitute for all the ordinances which have been referred to your committee.

Your Committee recommended the adoption of ——— embraced in the limitations on the legislative

power imposed by the Constitution of 1879, articles 43 to 57, inclusive, with the following amendments:

The twelfth clause of Section 46, by striking out the words, "corporation of the City of New Orleans," and inserting in lieu thereof, "corporations and cities having a population of not less than twenty-five hundred," so that the article, as amended, will read: "Creating corporations, or maintaining, renewing, extending or explaining the charter thereof, provided that this shall not apply to the corporations of cities having a population of not less than twenty-five hundred, or to the organization of levee districts and parishes."

Your Committee reached the conclusion, after a careful examination of the subject, that the method now prescribed by law for amending the charters of cities and towns, is cumbersome, impracticable, and at the united request of the delegations representing several of the larger towns of the State, relieved the class of cities mentioned in the amendment of the limitation contained in the Constitution, placing them on the same plane as the city of New Orleans, under the Constitution of 1879.

Your Committee have recommended the following amendment to Section 51, to be added at the end of the section, to-wit:

"And provided further, That police juries and municipal corporations may, in providing for destitute persons, utilize any charitable institutions within their corporate limits for the care, maintenance and asylum of such persons; and all appropriations made to such institutions for the purpose aforesaid, shall be accounted for by them in the manner required of officials entrusted with public funds."

Your Committee was led to propose this amendment by reason of the fact that a decision of the Supreme Court, recently rendered, nullifies appropriations made by the City Council of the City of New Orleans to the several charitable institutions therein contained, and which are utilized by the city for the purpose of maintaining the indigent and destitute persons who are, practically, a public charge. The object of the amendment is to authorize and validate such appropriation.

It will be seen that the proviso to section 56 only authorizes police juries and municipal corporations to utilize charitable institutions within their corporate limits, in providing for destitute persons. These destitute persons, under another clause of the Constitution, are a public charge, and it is made the legal duty of the local authorities to provide for their wants.

Your Committee has not deemed it expedient to remove to any greater extent the prohibitions against the expenditure of public money, except

dumb, and blind persons be changed to that of, respectively, "Institutions for the deaf and dumb and institutions for the instruction of the blind."

These changes were recommended by the officials in charge of those institutions, on the ground that the designation thereof as "asylum," operates against the use of the institutions, by preventing persons to pay for treatment, from applying therefor.

Respectfully submitted,

C. J. BOATNER,
Chairman.

Mr. Boatner moved that the rules be suspended in order to consider the ordinances reported by the committee at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Ordinances Nos. 154, 207, 224, 235, 254, 286, 289, 290, 293, and Resolution No. 107.

Relative to limitations of Legislative powers.

Were taken up under the report of the Committee on Limitations.

Reported by substitute.

Mr. Boatner moved that the substitute be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the substitute was adopted, and became—

Ordinance No. 330—

By Mr. Boatner, Chairman of the Committee on Limitations—

Relative to limitations of Legislative powers.

And was read the first time by title.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Stubbs, Chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs, submitted the following report:

New Orleans, La., April 8, 1898.

Room of Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

I am instructed by the above named Committee to make the following report:

First, Ordinance No. 285, by Mr. Hester.

Favorably with amendment.

Second, Ordinance No. 316, by Mr. Kernan, by substitute favorably.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK P. STUBBS,
Chairman.

Mr. Stubbs moved that the rules be suspended in order to consider Ordinance No. 316, reported by the Committee at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Ordinance No. 316—

By Mr. Kernan—

Relative to municipal corporations.

Was taken up, under the report of the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs.

Reported by substitute.

Mr. Stubbs moved that the substitute be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the substitute was adopted and became—

Ordinance No. 331—

By Mr. Stubbs, Chairman of the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs.

Relative to Municipal Corporations.

And was read the first time by title.

Mr. Bell, Chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Suffrage and Elections, submitted the following report:

New Orleans, La., April 8, 1898.

Room Committee on Suffrage and Elections, Constitutional Convention, New Orleans, La., April 7th, 1898.

To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

Gentlemen—Your Committee on Suffrage and Elections beg leave to report the accompanying ordinance as a substitute for Ordinances Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 15, 19, 28, 29, 36, 41, 42, 43, 59, 62, 77, 86, 87, 92, 143, 160, 165, 166, 177, 247, 248, 249, 253, 252, 256, 279, and Resolutions Nos. 35, 54 and 109.

Respectfully submitted,

T. F. BELL,
Chairman.

Lies over under the rules.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that Ordinance No. 329 be made the special order for the day, on Monday, April 11th, 1898, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Which motion was agreed to, and ordinance No. 329 was made the special order for the day on Monday, April 11th, 1898, at 3 o'clock p. m.

ORDINANCES INTRODUCED.

The following named members introduced the following entitled ordinances, which were read by their title, and under a suspension of the rules, referred to the committees as follows:

Mr. Fitzpatrick, (by request), introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 332—

By Mr. Fitzpatrick, by request—

Relative to authorizing the issue of bonds by the City of New Orleans.

Referred to the Committee on Affairs of the City of New Orleans.
Mr. Dreihholz introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 133—

By Mr. Dreihholz

Relative to creating the Parish of Brashear.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs.

Mr. Davidson introduced the following ordinance, No. 334—

By Mr. Davidson—

Relative to District Attorneys.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ORDINANCES OR ARTICLES ON SECOND READING.

Ordinance No. 226—

By Mr. Dymond—

Relative to a State Board of Agriculture and Immigration.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Agriculture and Immigration with the following amendments:

"At the end of the second section, after the word 'therein,' insert the sentence: 'It shall perform such other duties and shall have such other powers as shall be prescribed by the General Assembly.'"

Second amendment:

"In the 4th section, after the words 'the General Assembly shall,' erase the words 'appropriate annually such sums as said interests may demand,' and insert the following words, viz.: 'Enact such laws and appropriate such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this article.'"

Mr. Dymond moved that the amendments be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendments were adopted.

Mr. Dymond moved that the ordinance as amended be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance as amended was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Ordinance No. 245—

By Mr. Barrow—

Relative to State Examiner of State Banks.

Was taken up under the favorable report of the Committee on Corporations and Corporate Rights.

Mr. Cordill, of Texas, moved that

the ordinance be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Ordinance No. 304—

By Mr. Hall, Chairman of the Committee on Homesteads and Exemptions—

Relative to homesteads and exemptions.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Homesteads and Exemptions.

Reported by substitute.

Mr. Hall moved that the substitute be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the substitute was adopted, and became—

Ordinance No. 335—

By Mr. Hall, Chairman of the Committee on Homesteads and Exemptions.

Relative to Homesteads and Exemptions.

And was read the first time by title.

Ordinance No. 306—

By Mr. Tebault—

Relative to amending Article 173 of the present Constitution on State medicine.

Was taken up under the favorable report of the Committee on Health, Quarantine and State Medicine.

Mr. Tebault moved that the ordinance be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Which motion was agreed to and the ordinance was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Ordinance No. 327—

By Mr. Thornton, Chairman of the Committee on General Provisions.

Relative to creating a railroad express, telegraph, telephone, steamboat and sleeping car commission.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on General Provisions.

Reported as substitute for ordinance No. 267.

Mr. Breazeale moved that the consideration of the ordinance be made the special order of the day for Tuesday, April 12th, 1898, at 12 m.

Which motion was agreed to.

Ordinance No. 328—

By Mr. March, Chairman of the Committee on Charities and Correctional Institutions.

Relative to establishing a State Board of Charity and Correction.

Was taken up under the report of

the Committee on Charities and Correctional Institutions.

Reported as substitute for Ordinance Nos. 141.

Mr. March moved that the ordinance be returned to the Calendar.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was returned to the Calendar.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. Nunez asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Moffett.

The request was granted.

Mr. Nunez asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Estopinal.

The request was granted.

Mr. Coco asked for a leave of absence for Mr. Couvillon for three days.

The request was granted.

Mr. Monroe moved that the rules be suspended in order to introduce a report of a committee at this time.

Which motion was agreed to.

And the rules were suspended.

Mr. Monroe, Chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Pensions for Confederate Veterans, submitted the following report:

The Committee on Pensions for Confederate Soldiers, beg leave to report by substitute upon Ordinance No. 53, introduced by Mr. Draughon, and Resolution No. 66, introduced by Mr. Jenkins, upon the subject of pensions to Confederate Soldiers.

F. A. MONROE,
Chairman.

Lies over under the rules.

Mr. Stringfellow moved that the Convention do now adjourn until Saturday, April 9th, 1898, at 1 o'clock.

By a rising vote of 50 yeas to 49 nays, the motion was agreed to and the President declared the Convention adjourned to Saturday, April 9th, 1898, at 1 o'clock p. m.

ROBT. S. LANDRY,
Secretary.

THIRTY-EIGHTH-DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
Saturday, April 9th, 1898.

The Convention was called to order at 1 o'clock p. m., by President Kruttschnitt.

The roll of the Convention being called, one hundred and eighteen members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Allen, Couvillon, Draughon, Dymond, Flynn, Hester, Hudson, Landry, Long Lozano, Mc-

Guirk, Sanders, Shaffer, Sims, Ware, Zengel. Total—16.

One hundred and eighteen members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Father James P. Malone.

Mr. Browning moved that the reading of the Journal of April 8th be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the reading of the Journal of April 8th was dispensed with.

Mr. Browning moved that the Journal of April 8th be approved.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of April 8th was approved.

INTRODUCTION OF PETITIONS, MEMORIALS, RESOLUTIONS, MESSAGES AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Mr. St. Paul introduced the following memorial:

From the City Council of New Orleans, protesting against the creation of any Board of Public Works.

Referred to the Committee on Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Through the President—

Communication from the City Council of New Orleans, requesting delay in legislation regarding a State Board of Health.

Received.

From the City Council of New Orleans—

Relative to city courts for the parish of Orleans.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

From the City Council of New Orleans—

Protesting against the creation of any boards or commissions in New Orleans.

Referred to the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. Liverman asked for leave of absence for three days for Mr. Wilkinson.

The request was granted.

Mr. Lambremont asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. Sims.

The request was granted.

Mr. Lefebvre asked for leave of absence for three days for Mr. Lozano.

The request was granted.

Mr. Thompson asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. Draughon.

The request was granted.

Mr. Dudenhefer asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Zengel.

The request was granted.

Mr. Snyder (Madison) asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. Snyder (Tensas).

The request was granted.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Thornton, chairman, on behalf of the Committee on General Provisions, submitted the following report:

"New Orleans, La., April 9, 1898.

"To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

"Your Committee on General Provisions begs leave to submit herewith a general report, which includes substitutes for ordinances Nos. 100, 122, 221, 297 and 321, referred to this committee, and which accompanies this report.

"Respectfully Submitted.

"J. R. THORNTON,

"Chairman."

Mr. Thornton moved that the rules be suspended in order to consider the ordinances reported by the committee at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Ordinances Nos. 100, 102, 221, 297 and 321, relative to general provisions, were taken up under the report of the Committee on General Provisions.

Reported by substitute.

Mr. Thornton moved that the substitute be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the substitute was adopted and became Ordinance No. 336—

By Mr. Thornton, Chairman of the Committee on General Provisions.

Relative to General Provisions.

And was read the first time by title.

Mr. Carver moved that the rules be suspended in order to consider ordinance No. 324 at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Ordinance No. 324—

By Mr. Carver, chairman of the Committee on Impeachment and Removals from Office.

Relative to railroad passes and franking privileges.

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

The ordinance was read in full.

Mr. Carver moved that the ordinance do now finally pass.

The roll call being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Badeaux, Bailey, Barrow, Bell, Bird, Blanchard, Boatner, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Browning, Bruns,

Burke, Burns, Caillouet, Cameron, Carver, Chenet, Chlapella, Clingman, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Dagg, Dawkins, Dossman, Dubuisson, Estopinal, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Gately, Gordy, Gray, Haas, Hall, Henry, Hicks, Jenkins, Kernan, Lambremont, Lawrason, LeBlanc, Leche, Leclerc, Lefebvre, Liverman, McBride, McCarthy, McCollam, McRacken, Mendors, Moffett, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Munson, Nunez, O'Connor, Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Porter, Presley, Price, Provosty, Pugh, Pujo, Richardson, of Washington; Sellers, Sevier, Snider, of Bossier; Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; St. Paul, Strickland, Stringfellow, Sullivan, Summerlin, Tebault, Thompson, Thornton, Wade, Watkins, White, Wickliffe, Wilson, Wise, Young, and President Kruttschnitt. Total 93.

Nays—Messrs. Behrman, Castleman, Davidson, Deblieux, Dreiholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster; Dudenhefer, Farrell, Faulkner, Hart, Hester, Hirm, Lee, March, Marrero, Martin, Maxwell, Richardson, of Orleans; Sonlat, Stubbs. Total—21.

Absent—Messrs. Alexander, Bruns, Cordill, of Tensas; Couvillion, Davenport, Draughon, Dymond, Ewing, Flynn, Hudson, Landry, Long, Lozano, Ransdell, Sanders, Semmes, Shaffer, Sims, Ware, Zengel. Total—19.

And 'the ordinance having received a majority of the votes of the members elect, the President declared the ordinance finally passed.

EXPLANATION OF VOTES.

Mr. Faulkner explained his vote as follows:

"I vote no, for the reason, that no delegate should vote in favor of the passage of this ordinance, except those who have never rode on a free pass on any railroad in this State."

Mr. Estopinal, Chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Rules, submitted the following report:

"New Orleans, April 9, 1898.

"To the Honorable President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

"Gentlemen—Your Committee on Rules begs leave to report on resolution No. 119, by Mr. Snider, of Bossier, favorably.

"Respectfully Submitted,

"ALBERT ESTOPINAL."

Lies over under the rules.

ORDINANCES OR ARTICLES ON SECOND READING.

Ordinance No. 1, by Mr. Hart, relative to suffrage.

Ordinance No. 2, by Mr. Soniat, relative to suffrage.

Ordinance No. 3, by Mr. Ponder, relative to suffrage.

Ordinance No. 4, by Mr. Lawrason, relative to suffrage.

Ordinance No. 6, by Mr. Soniat, relative to suffrage.

Ordinance No. 7, by Mr. Monroe, relative to suffrage.

Ordinance No. 8, by Mr. St. Paul, relative to suffrage.

Ordinance No. 10, by Mr. Kernan relative to suffrage.

Ordinance No. 12, by Mr. Wilkinson, relative to suffrage.

Ordinance No. 16, by Mr. Bailey, relative to suffrage.

Ordinance No. 19, by Mr. Coco, relative to suffrage.

Ordinance No. 28, by Mr. Liverman, relative to suffrage.

Ordinance No. 29, by Mr. Drew, of Calcasieu, relative to suffrage.

Ordinance No. 36, by Mr. Strickland, relative to suffrage.

Ordinance No. 41, by Mr. Moore, of Orleans; relative to suffrage.

Ordinance No. 42, by Mr. Moore, of Orleans; relative to suffrage.

Ordinance No. 43, by Mr. Moore, of Orleans, relative to suffrage.

Ordinance No. 59, by Mr. Hicks, relative to suffrage.

Ordinance No. 62, by Mr. Soniat, relative to suffrage.

Ordinance No. 77, by Mr. McGuirk, relative to suffrage.

Ordinance No. 86, by Mr. Boatner, relative to suffrage.

Ordinance No. 87, by Mr. Snider, relative to suffrage.

Ordinance No. 92, by Mr. Clingman, relative to suffrage.

Ordinance No. 143, by Mr. Chenet, relative to suffrage.

Ordinance No. 160, by Mr. Cameron, relative to suffrage.

Ordinance No. 165, by Mr. Faulkner, relative to suffrage.

Ordinance No. 166, by Mr. Pipes, relative to suffrage.

Ordinance No. 173, by Mr. Cameron, relative to suffrage.

Ordinance No. 247, by Mr. Tebault, relative to suffrage.

Ordinance No. 248, by Mr. Chiapella, relative to suffrage.

Ordinance No. 249, by Mr. Hart, relative to suffrage.

Ordinance No. 252, by Mr. Hicks, relative to suffrage.

Ordinance No. 253, by Mr. Hart (by request), relative to suffrage.

Ordinance No. 256, by Mr. Tebault, relative to suffrage.

Ordinance No. 279, by Mr. Hart, relative to suffrage.

Resolution No. 35, by Mr. Breazeale, relative to suffrage.

Resolution No. 54, by Mr. Chiapella, relative to suffrage.

Resolution No. 109, by Mr. Dossman, relative to suffrage.

Were taken up under the report of the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

Reported by substitute.

Mr. Moore (Orleans) moved that the substitute be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the substitute was adopted, and became

Ordinance No. 337—

By Mr. Bell, Chairman of the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

Relative to elections and registration.

And was read the first time by title.

Ordinance No. 53—

By Mr. Draughon—

Relative to pensioning Confederate soldiers, sailors and their widows and orphans.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Pensions for Confederate Veterans.

Reported by substitute.

RESOLUTION NO. 66.

By Mr. Jenkins—

Relative to pensions for Confederate veterans.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Pensions for Confederate Veterans.

Reported by substitute.

Mr. Monroe moved that the substitute be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the substitute was adopted, and became

Ordinance No. 338—

By Mr. Monroe, Chairman of the Committee on Pensions for Confederate Veterans—

Relative to pensions.

And was read the first time by title.

Ordinance No. 285—

By Mr. Hester—

Relative to granting the right to riparian owners of property fronting on navigable rivers, etc., to erect and maintain wharves, buildings, etc., on battures or banks.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs, with the following amendment:

In line 6, strike out the word "municipal."

Mr. Lawrason moved that the ordinance be returned to the Calendar.

Which motion was agreed to.

Ordinance No. 328—

By Mr. March, Chairman of the Committee on Charities and Correctional Institutions.

Relative to establishing a State Board of Charity and Correction.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Charities and Correctional Institutions, reported as substitute for ordinance No. 141.

Mr. Hall moved that the ordinance be returned to the Calendar.

Which motion was agreed to.

Ordinance No. 330—

By Mr. Boatner, Chairman of the Committee on Limitations.

Relative to limitations of legislative powers.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Limitations, reported as substitute for ordinances Nos. 154, 217, 224, 235, 254, 286, 289, 290, 293 and resolution No. 107.

Mr. Boatner moved that the ordinance be returned to the Calendar.

Which motion was agreed to.

Ordinance No. 331—

By Mr. Stubbs, Chairman of the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs.

Relative to municipal corporations.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs, reported as substitute for ordinance No. 316.

Mr. Stubbs moved that the ordinance be returned to the Calendar.

Which motion was agreed to.

Ordinance No. 335—

By Mr. Hall, Chairman of the Committee on Homesteads and Exemptions—

Relative to homesteads and exemptions.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Homesteads and Exemptions, reported as substitute for ordinance No. 304.

Mr. Hall moved that the ordinance be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Mr. Lawrason moved as a substitute, that the ordinance be taken up article by article.

Article 1 was read.

Mr. Hall moved that Article 1 be adopted.

Mr. Pujo offered the following amendment:

Amend Article 1, by striking out the words commencing on line 12 and ending on line 13, as follows: "A person or persons."

Mr. Pujo moved that the amendment be adopted.

By a rising vote of 16 yeas and 84 nays, the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Dawkins offered the following amendment:

Substitute the word "one" for the word "two," in lines 25, 27 and 37, on page 2, and in line 34, on page 3.

Mr. Dawkins moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Stringfellow called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

Mr. Pugh announced that he and Mr. Couvillion had paired on the bill, Mr. Couvillion being against the bill, and he (Pugh) being in favor of the measure.

The roll being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Badeaux, Barrow, Bell, Blanchard, Bolton, Bruns, Burke, Burns, Caillouet, Carver, Chenet, Chiapella, Coco, Cordill, of Franklin; Dawkins, Dossman, Drebbholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Haas, Henry, Kernan, Leche, Lefebvre, Long, McCollam, McRacken, Marrero, Moffett, Monroe, Mouton, Nunez, Price, Provosty, Richardson, of Washington; St. Paul, Stubbs, Thompson. Total—38.

Nays—Messrs. Bailey, Behrman, Boatner, Bond, Boone, Browning, Cameron, Castleman, Clingman, Dagg, Davenport, Davidson, Deblieux, Drew, of Webster; Dudenhefer, Ewing, Farrell, Faulkner, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Gately, Gordy, Gray, Hall, Hester, Hicks, Hirn, Jenkins, Lambremont, Landry, Lawrason, Leclerc, Lee, Liverman, McBride, McGuirk, March, Maxwell, Meadors, Montgomery, Moore, of Claiborne; Munson, Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Porter, Presley, Pujo, Ransdell, Richardson, of Orleans; Sellers, Semmes, Sevier, Snider, of Bossier; Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Soniat, Stringfellow, Sullivan, Summerlin, Tebault, Thornton, Wade, Watkins, White, Wickliffe, Wise, Young. Total—68.

Absent—Messrs. Alexander, Bird, Breazeale, Cordill, of Tensas; Draughon, Dubulsson, Dymond, Estopinal, Flynn, Hart, Hudson, LeBlanc, Lozano, McCarthy, Martin, Moore, of Orleans; O'Connor, Pugh, Sanders, Sims, Strickland, Ware, Wilkinson,

Wilson, Wise, Young, Zengel. Total—47.

And the motion was not agreed to. Mr. LeClerc offered the following amendment:

In line 41, after the word "beneficiary," strike out the words "if in indigent circumstances."

Mr. Leclerc moved that the amendment be adopted.

By a rising vote of 41 yeas to 33 nays, the motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Debleux offered the following amendment:

Insert the words "in this State," after the word "means," in line 28.

Mr. Debleux moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. St. Paul offered the following amendment:

In line 32, page 32, add "and there shall be exempt from seizure under any process whatsoever, the household furniture and personal effects of persons not land owners to a like amount."

Mr. St. Paul moved that the amendment be adopted, and called for the yeas and nays on that motion.

The yeas and nays were not ordered.

The question then recurred on the motion that the amendment be adopted.

By a rising vote of 24 yeas to 60 nays, the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Haas offered the following amendment:

Strike out in lines 3 and 4, the words "and without registration."

Mr. Haas moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Hall called for the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the amendment be adopted.

By a rising vote of 29 yeas to 63 nays, the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Hall called for the previous question on Article 1

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that Article 1 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 1 was adopted.

Article 2 was read.

Mr. Pujo offered the following amendment:

Amend Act 2, by adding, after the word "dollars," in line 35, the following, "and the homestead right shall

not have been waived as hereinafter authorized."

Mr. Pujo moved that the amendment be adopted.

By a rising vote of 34 yeas to 55 nays, the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Hall moved that Article 2 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 2 was adopted.

Article 3 was read.

Mr. Sonlat offered the following amendment:

Amend Article 3, page 3, line 7, by striking out the words, "with his wife."

Mr. Sonlat moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Semmes offered the following amendment:

In line 7, after the word "wife," insert "if she be not separated, a mensa et thoro."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Lawrason offered the following amendment:

Amend by striking out all after the word "therein," in line 5.

Mr. Lawrason moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Browning called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were not ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Semmes offered the following amendment:

Page 4, line 11, after the word "same," insert "in whole or in part."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Leche offered the following amendment:

Amend Article 3, page 4, line 11, by adding after the word "same," provided that this waiver shall not apply to the homestead in favor of the widow and minor children established in Article 1."

Mr. Leche moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Hall moved that Article No. 3 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article No. 3 was adopted.

Article No. 4 was read.

Mr. Browning offered the following amendment:

Strike out all of said article, after the figures "1898, in line 4.

Mr. Browning moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Bird moved that the Convention do now adjourn to Monday, April 11th, 1898, at 12 o'clock m.

Which motion was not agreed to.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the amendment be adopted.

By a rising vote of 40 yeas to 4 nays, the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Stringfellow offered the following amendment:

In line 4, strike out "the parish of Orleans," and insert "all incorporated towns or cities."

Mr. Stringfellow moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Kernan offered the following amendment to the amendment:

After the word "cities" in the last line of the amendment, add the words "of more than four thousand inhabitants."

Mr. Kernan moved that the amendment to the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Hall moved that Article No. 4 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article No. 4 was adopted.

Mr. Hall moved that the ordinance as amended be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Mr. St. Paul offered the following amendment as an additional article to the ordinance:

"Article 5. There shall be exempt from seizure under any process whatsoever, the household furniture and personal effects of persons not land owners to the amount of \$300."

Mr. St. Paul moved that the amendment be adopted.

By a rising vote of 31 yeas to 52 nays, the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Hall moved that the ordinance as amended be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading. On that motion called for the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the ordinance as amended be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance as amended was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Mr. Davenport gave notice that on Monday he would move that the vote by which ordinance No. 335, as amended, was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading, be reconsidered.

Mr. Leclerc moved that the Convention do now adjourn to Monday, April 11th, 1898, at 1 o'clock p. m.

Which motion was agreed to, and the President declared the Convention adjourned to Monday, April 11th, 1898, at 1 o'clock p. m.

ROBT. S. LANDRY,
Secretary.

THIRTY-NINTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,

Monday, April 11th, 1898.

The Convention was called to order at 1 o'clock p. m., by President Kruttschnitt.

The roll of the Convention being called, one hundred and eighteen members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Barrow, Caillouet, Cordill, of Tensas; Couvillion, Davidson, Deblieux, Draughon, Drew, of Calcasieu; Lambremont, LeBlanc, Lozano, Munson, Provosty, Sanders, Snyder, of Tensas; Sullivan, Ware, Young. Total 16.

One hundred and eighteen members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rabbi Morris Sessler, of the Gates of Prayer Synagogue.

Mr. Hart moved that the reading of the Journal of April 9th be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the reading of the Journal of April 9th was dispensed with.

Mr. Hart moved that the Journal of April 9th be approved.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of April 9th was approved.

INTRODUCTION OF PETITIONS, MEMORIALS, RESOLUTIONS, MESSAGES AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Mr. Tebault introduced the following communication:

From Mr. Blain Jamison, secretary School Board.

Relative to school appropriations.

Referred to the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Mr. Pujo introduced the following petition:

By Mr. Pujo—

From the citizens of Calcasieu parish.

Relative to public roads.

Referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Behrman (by request) introduced the following petition:

From the Workingmen's Union and Benevolent Association.

Protesting against the establishment of a Railroad Commission.

Referred to the Committees on General Provisions and Corporations and Corporate Rights.

Mr. Breazeale moved that when the Convention adjourn to-day, it adjourn to Tuesday, April 12th, 1898, at 11:30 o'clock a. m.

Which motion was agreed to.

RESOLUTIONS LYING OVER UNDER THE RULES.

RESOLUTION NO. 119.

By Mr. Snider—

Relative to the President appointing one member of each standing committee not already represented on Committee on Style and Revision, as a member of said last named committee, and that fifteen members of said committee thus constituted shall be a quorum.

Was taken up under the favorable report of the Committee on Rules.

Mr. Snider moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

ORDINANCES INTRODUCED.

The following named members introduced the following entitled ordinances, which were read by their respective titles, and under a suspensor of the rules, referred to the committees as follows:

Mr. Tebault introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 339—

By Mr. Tebault—

Relative to quarantine.

Referred to the Committee on Health, Quarantine and State Medicine.

Mr. Tebault introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 340—

By Mr. Tebault—

Relative to scientific experts.

Referred to the Committee on Health, Quarantine and State Medicine

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. Pujo asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Drew, of Calcasieu.

The request was granted.

Mr. Leche asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Lambremont.

The request was granted.

Mr. Badeaux asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Caillouet.

The request was granted.

Mr. Lefebvre asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Deblieux. The request was granted.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Fitzpatrick, Chairman, on behalf of the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans, submitted the following report:

"New Orleans, April 11, 1898.

"To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

"Gentlemen—Your Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans begs leave to report the following:

"Favorably upon an ordinance which they herewith submit, providing for the payment of indebtedness due by the City of New Orleans, to certain creditors.

"Very Respectfully,

"JOHN FITZPATRICK,

"Chairman."

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the rules be suspended in order to consider the ordinance reported by the committee at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Ordinance No. 341—

By Mr. Fitzpatrick, Chairman of the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans—

Relative to the payment of indebtedness due certain creditors by the City of New Orleans.

Was taken up as an ordinance reported by the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

And was read the first time by title.

Mr. Wade, Chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Public Education submitted the following report:

"New Orleans, La., April 11, 1898.

"To the President and Members of the Convention:

"Gentlemen—Your Committee, on Public Education begs leave to report as follows:

"Ordinances Nos. 88, 169, 232, 127, 266, 64, 82, 192, 112, 164, 222, 203, 78, 110, 153, 84, 202 and 109 by substitute.

"Respectfully Submitted,

"THOS. M. WADE,

"Chairman."

Mr. Wade moved that the rules be suspended in order to consider the ordinances reported by the committee at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Ordinances Nos. 64, 78, 82, 84, 88, 109, 110, 112, 127, 153, 164, 169, 192, 202, 203, 222, 232 and 266—

Relative to education.

Were taken up under the report of the Committee on Public Education.

Reported by substitute.

Mr. Wade moved that the substitute be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the substitute was adopted, and became

Ordinance No. 342—

By Mr. Wade, Chairman of the Committee on Public Education.

Relative to public education.

And was read the first time by title.

ORDINANCES OR ARTICLES ON SECOND READING.

Ordinance No. 285—

By Mr. Hester—

Relative to granting the right to riparian owners of property fronting on navigable rivers, etc., to erect and maintain wharves, buildings, etc., on battures or banks.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Charities and Correctional Institutions, reported as substitute for ordinance No. 141.

Mr. Sims offered the following amendment:

Add after line 19, "provided that the construction of such wharves, buildings and improvements shall in no manner interfere with or obstruct the administration and maintenance of the levees by the several Boards of Levee Commissioners in this State, and said works shall not be constructed without the authority of such Boards previously obtained."

Mr. Sims moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Pugh offered the following amendment:

Add the following words after line 19: "Provided the consent or permission above set forth may be revoked by such authorities, who may cause

the destruction or removal of such wharves, buildings and improvements without liability to those by whom they may have been erected or to any other person."

Mr. Pugh moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Hirm moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Semmes moved as a substitute that the ordinance be postponed to Thursday, April 14th, 1898, and be made special order for the day immediately after the morning hour.

Mr. Browning called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were not ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the ordinance be postponed to Thursday, April 14, 1898, and be made special order for the day immediately after the morning hour.

By a rising vote of 54 yeas to 31 nays, the motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was postponed to Thursday, April 14, 1898, and made special order for the day immediately after the morning hour.

Ordinance No. 328—

By Mr. March, Chairman of the Committee on Charities and Correctional Institutions—

Relative to establishing a State Board of Charities.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Charities and Correctional Institutions, reported as substitute for ordinance No. 141.

Mr. March moved that the ordinance be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Mr. Carver offered the following amendment:

In line 41, strike out the word "provided," and all after that down to and including the word "institutions," in line 45.

Mr. Carver moved that the amendment be adopted.

SPECIAL ORDER FOR THE DAY.

The hour of 3 o'clock p. m. having arrived, the President called up the special order for the day.

Ordinance No. 329—

By Mr. Moore, Chairman of the Committee on Apportionment—

Relative to apportionment.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Apportionment, reported as substitute for ordinance No. 311.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, Chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Apportionment, submitted the following committee amendment:

Page 4, line 52, strike out "two" and insert "one."

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, Chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Apportionment, offered the following committee amendment:

Page 5, line 64, strike out "one" and insert "two."

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, Chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Apportionment, offered the following committee amendment:

Page 7, line 130, strike out "districts" and insert an "s" at the end of the word "representatives."

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Coco offered the following amendment:

Amend article 1, by striking out lines 8 to 17, inclusive, and the words "election district." Strike out the words "each enumeration," in line 19, and substitute in lieu thereof the words "United States census of 1900 and after each subsequent census thereafter."

Mr. Coco moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Dubuisson offered the following as a substitute for the pending amendment:

Amend article 1, by inserting in line 4 the word "determined," in lieu of the word "ascertained." In line 5, before the period, insert "as ascertained and fixed by each recurring census of the United States." Strike out the sentence beginning with the word "the" in line 8, and ending with the word "district" in line 18. In line 24, page 2, after the word "population," and before the word "as," insert the word "ascertained."

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, called for the previous question on the substitute.

The previous question was ordered.

Mr. Pipes called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were not ordered.

The substitute for the amendment was withdrawn.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Pipes called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas — Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Badeaux, Balley, Bird, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Bruns, Burns, Cameron, Carver, Castleman, Clingman, Coco, Davenport, Dawkins, Dossman, Dreiholz, Drew, of Webster; Dubuisson, Dymond, Ewing, Farrell, Faulkner, Favrot, Gordy, Haas, Hall, Hart, Henry, Hicks, Hudson, Kernan, Landry, Lawrason, Leche, Lee, Lefebvre, Liverman, McBride, McCarthy, McCollam, McGuirk, McRacken, Martin, Maxwell, Meadors, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, O'Connor, Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Porter, Presley, Pugh, Pujo, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Sellers, Sims, St. Paul, Stringfellow, Stubbs, Thompson, Thornton, Watkins, White, Wickliffe, Wise. Total—74.

Nays — Messrs. Bell, Behrman, Blanchard, Boatner, Browning, Burke, Chiapella, Dagg, Dudenhefer, Estopinal, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Hester, Hirn, Jenkins, Leclerc, Long, March, Marrero, Moffett, Moore, of Orleans; Nunez, Richardson, of Orleans; Semmes, Shaffer, Snider, of Bossier; Snyder, of Madison; Soniat, Tebault, Wilson, Zengel. Total—32.

Absent—Messrs. Barrow, Callouet, Chenet, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Couvillion, Davidson, Deblieux, Draughon, Drew, of Calcasieu; Gray, Lambremont, LeBlanc, Lozano, Munson, Price, Provosty, Sanders, Sevier, Snyder, of Tensas; Strickland, Sullivan, Summerlin, Wade, Ware, Wilkinson, Young. Total—27.

And the motion that the amendment be adopted was agreed to.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, offered the following amendment:

Page 2, line 201, at the end thereof insert "United States" and strike out lines 202 and 203.

Mr. Moore moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Wickliffe offered the following amendment:

Page 8, line 174, strike out "West Feliciana," and on page 8, line 187, after "East Feliciana," insert "West Feliciana."

Mr. Wickliffe moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Dubuisson offered the following amendment:

Amend article 3, by striking out the

word "two," in line 52, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "one." By striking out the word "one," in line 64, page 5, and insert in lieu thereof the word "two." By striking out all that portion of said article on pages 8 and 9, beginning with the word "the" in line 170, on page 8, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "The parishes of Acadia, Bienville, Caldwell, Cameron, Catahoula, Concordia, East Carroll, Franklin, Grant, Jackson, Jefferson, Lincoln, Livingston, Madison, Plaquemines, Red River, Richland, Sabine, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. Helena, St. John the Baptist, St. Martin, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, Vermillion, Vernon, Washington, Webster, West Baton Rouge, West Carroll and Winn each one representative. The parishes of Ascension, Assumption, Bossier, Calcasieu, Claiborne, DeSoto, East Feliciana, Iberia, Iberville, Lafayette, Lafourche, Morehouse, Ouachita, Pointe Coupee, St. James, St. Mary, Tensas, Terrebonne, Vernon, and West Feliciana, two representatives each. The parishes of Avoyelles, Caddo, East Baton Rouge, Natchitoches and Rapides, each three representatives. The parishes of St. Landry four representatives. This apportionment of Senators and representatives shall not be changed or altered in any manner until after the enumeration of this State shall have been made by the next United States census. Two years thereafter this apportionment shall be null and void, and each subsequent apportionment shall cease to exist two years after the next ensuing United States census."

Mr. Dubuisson moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, called for the previous question on the amendment.

The previous question was ordered.

Mr. Dossman called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were not ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Stubbs offered the following amendment:

Strike out lines from 111 to 115, inclusive, and insert, "The 26th Senatorial District shall be composed of the parishes of Ouachita and Jackson, and shall be entitled to one Senator." Strike out the word "Jackson" in line 118.

Mr. Stubbs moved that the amendment be adopted.

By a rising vote of 63 yeas to 25

nays, the motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Coco offered the following amendment:

Article 3—Strike out lines 7 to 217, inclusive, and in lieu thereof insert the following:

The First Senatorial District shall be composed of the eighth and ninth wards of Orleans, and of the parishes of St. Bernard and Plaquemines, and shall elect two Senators.

The Second District shall be composed of the fourth, fifth, sixth and Seventh wards of Orleans, and shall elect two Senators.

The Third District shall be composed of the third ward of Orleans, and shall elect one Senator.

The Fourth District shall be composed of the second and fifteenth wards (Orleans right bank) of Orleans, and shall elect one Senator.

The Fifth District shall be composed of the first and tenth wards of Orleans, and shall elect one Senator.

The Sixth District shall be composed of the eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, sixteenth and seventeenth wards of Orleans, and shall elect two Senators.

The Seventh District shall be composed of the parishes of Jefferson, St. Charles and St. John the Baptist, and shall elect one Senator.

The Eighth District shall be composed of the parishes of St. James and Ascension, and shall elect one Senator.

The Twenty-fifth District shall be composed of the parishes of East Carroll and Madison, and shall elect one Senator.

The Twenty-sixth District shall be composed of the parishes of Tensas and Concordia, and shall elect one Senator.

Thirty-six (36) Senators in all.

And the Representatives shall be apportioned among the parishes and representative districts as follows:

For the Parish of Orleans—

First Representative District, first ward, one Representative.

Second Representative District, second ward, two Representatives.

Third Representative District, third ward, three Representatives.

Fourth Representative District, fourth ward, one Representative.

Fifth Representative District, fifth ward, one Representative.

Sixth Representative District, sixth ward, one Representative.

Seventh Representative District, seventh ward, two Representatives.

Eighth Representative District, eighth ward, one representative.

Ninth Representative District, ninth ward, two Representatives.

Tenth Representative District, tenth ward, two Representatives.

Eleventh Representative District, eleventh ward, two Representatives.

Twelfth Representative District, twelfth ward, one Representative.

Thirteenth Representative District, thirteenth and fourteenth wards, one Representative.

Fourteenth Representative District, sixteenth and seventeenth wards, one Representative.

Fifteenth Representative District, fifteenth ward, one Representative.

The parishes, of Acadia, Ascension, West Baton Rouge, Blenville, Bossier, Calcasieu, Caldwell, Cameron, East Carroll, West Carroll, Catahoula, Concordia, West Feliciana, Franklin, Grant, Iberia, Jackson, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lincoln, Livingston, Morehouse, Ouachita, Plaquemines, Pointe Coupee, Red River, Richland, Sabine, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. Helena, St. James, St. John the Baptist, St. Martin, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, Union, Vermilion, Vernon, Washington, Webster and Winn, each one Representative.

The parishes of Assumption, Avoyelles, East Baton Rouge, Caddo, Claiborne, DeBato, East Feliciana, Iberville, LaFourche, Madison, Natchitoches, Rapides, St. Mary, Tensas, Terrebonne, each two representatives.

The parish of St. Landry, four Representatives.

The apportionment of Senators and Representatives shall not be changed or altered in any manner until after the enumeration shall have been taken by the United States in 1800.

Mr. Coco moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, called for the previous question on the amendment.

The previous question was ordered.

Mr. Coco called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the amendment be adopted.

The roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Bailey, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Burns, Carver, Chenet, Coco, Cordill, of Franklin; Davenport, Dawkins, Dossman, Drew, of Webster; Dubulsson, Dymond, Faulkner, Gordy, Haas, Hall, Hart, Hicks, Lefebvre, Liverman, McBride, McCollam, Marrero, Martin, Meadors, Moore, of Claiborne; Oakes, Pipes, Pugh, Snyder, of Tensas; Summerlin, Thornton, Watkins, White. Total—39.

Nays—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Badeaux, Bell, Behrman, Bird, Blanchard, Boatner, Browning, Burke, Burns, Cameron, Castleman, Chiapella, Clingman, Dagg, Dreiholz, Dudenhefer, Estopinal, Ewing, Farrell, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Henry, Hester, Hirn, Landry, Lawrason, Leche, Leclerc, Lee, McCarthy, McGuirk, March, Maxwell, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; Mouton, O'Connor, Ponder, Porter, Pujol, Richardson, of Orleans; Sellers, Semmes, Sevier, Shaffer, Sims, Snider, of Bossier; Snyder, of Madison; Soniat, St. Paul, Stringfellow, Tebault, Thompson, Wade, Wickliffe, Wilson, Wise, Zengel. Total—65.

Absent—Messrs. Barrow, Callouet, Cordill, of Tensas; Couvillion, Davidson, Deblieux, Draughton, Drew, of Calcasieu; Gray, Hudson, Jenkins, Kernan, Lambremont, Long, Lozano, Moffett, Munson, Nunez, Price, Sanders, Stubbs, Sullivan, Ware, Wilkinson. Total—29.

And the motion that the amendment be adopted was not agreed to.

Mr. Boatner offered the following amendment:

Page 7, between lines 128 and 129, insert the following: "The Thirtieth Senatorial District shall be composed of the parishes of Richland, Franklin and Catahoula, and shall be entitled to one Senator."

Mr. Boatner moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Favrot offered the following amendment:

In line 172, page 8, strike out "Blenville"; in lines 175 and 176, "Lincoln"; in line 180, "Vermillion"; and on page 8, line 184, insert after "Avoyelles," "Blenville"; on page 9, after "Lafayette," insert "Lincoln," and in line 192 insert after "Union," "Vermillion"; and on page 9, line 194, insert before "Caddo," "Avoyelles," and insert in same line after "Caddo," "East Baton Rouge," and in same line after "Caddo," insert "Calcasieu."

Mr. Favrot moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, offered the following amendment:

Page 5, line 40, strike out the word "one," and insert "two," and add an "s" to the word "Senator"; and on page 7, line 129, strike out "38" and insert "39."

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that the amendment be adopted, and on that motion called for the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Drew, of Webster, offered the following amendment:

On sixth page, after the words "Twenty-third Senatorial District," insert "shall be composed of the parishes of Boasier, Webster, Claiborne and Blenville, with two Senators."

Mr. Drew, of Webster, moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, called for the previous question on the amendment.

Mr. Cocy moved that the Convention do now adjourn.

Which motion was not agreed to.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the amendment be adopted.

By a rising vote of 24 yeas to 51 nays, the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that the ordinance as amended be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading, and on that motion called for the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the ordinance as amended be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance as amended was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Ordinance No. 328—

By Mr. March, Chairman of the Committee on Charities and Correctional Institutions—

Relative to establishing a State Board of Charities.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Charities and Correctional Institutions, reported as substitute for ordinance No. 141.

Mr. Breazeale moved that the Convention do now adjourn.

Which motion was agreed to.

And the President declared the Convention adjourned to Tuesday, April 12th, 1898, at 11:30 o'clock a. m.

ROBT. S. LANDRY,

Secretary.

**FORTIETH DAY'S
PROCEEDINGS.**

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,

Tuesday, April 12th, 1898.

The Convention was called to order at 11:30 o'clock a. m., by President Kruttschnitt.

The roll of the Convention being called, one hundred and twenty-nine members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. LeBlanc, Moffett, Provosty, Shyder, of Tensas; Ware. Total—5.

One hundred and twenty-nine members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rev. E. W. Hunter, pastor of St. Anna's Episcopal Church.

Mr. Presley moved that the reading of the Journal of April 11th be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the reading of the Journal of April 11th was dispensed with.

Mr. Presley moved that the Journal of April 11th be approved.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of April 11th was approved.

Mr. Tebault moved that the rules be suspended in order to consider a communication introduced by him yesterday, with a view of having the same printed in the Journal.

By a rising vote of 49 yeas to 24 nays, the motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Tebault moved that the communication introduced by him yesterday be printed in the Journal of the current date.

Which motion was agreed to.

The communication ordered printed follows:

By Dr. Tebault—

Communication from the Secretary of Public School:

"New Orleans, La., April 7, 1898.

"Dr. C. H. Tebault, City:

"Dear Sir—The total amounts appropriated by the City of New Orleans to the Board of School Directors for the years 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886 and 1887 were paid by the city.

"Very Respectfully,

"BLAIN JAMISON

"Secretary."

Mr. Gordy moved that Rule 36 of the Rules of Procedure of the Convention be read.

Which motion was agreed, to and Rule 36 was read as follows:

Rule 36—No visitor shall be allowed

to advocate or oppose any measure on the floor of the Convention, or to solicit votes for or against any resolution, order or ordinance, within or about the hall where the Convention is sitting.

Mr. Gordy moved that the Sergeant-at-Arms be instructed to enforce Rule 36.

Which motion was agreed to.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Ordinance No. 328—

By Mr. March, Chairman of the Committee on Charities and Correctional Institutions—

Relative to establishing a State Board of Charities.

Was taken up under the head of unfinished business, with the following as a pending amendment:

Amendment by Mr. Carver—

In line 1, strike out the word "provided," and all after that down to and including the word "institutions," in line 45.

Mr. Carver moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Soniat offered the following amendment:

On page 2, line 33, after the word "character," insert the words "and all private institutions aided by State, parochial or municipal authorities and also all private insane asylums, whether aided or not."

Mr. Soniat moved that the amendment be adopted.

SPECIAL ORDER FOR THE DAY.

The hour of 12 o'clock m. having arrived, the President called up the special order for the day, and the ordinance under consideration was laid over.

Ordinance No. 327—

By Mr. Thornton, Chairman of the Committee on General Provisions—

Relative to creating a Railroad, Express, Telegraph, Telephone, Steamboat and Sleeping Car Commission.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on General Provisions, reported as substitute for ordinance No. 267.

Mr. Breazeale moved that the ordinance be considered section by section.

Which motion was agreed to.

Article 1 was read.

Mr. Breazeale offered the following amendments:

Amend Article 1, page 1, line 6.

strike out the word "hereafter" and insert the word "hereinafter." Amend Article 1, page 1, lines 8 and 9, strike out the words "of Congressmen."

Mr. Breazeale moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendments were adopted.

Mr. Wade offered the following amendment:

In article 1, lines 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, strike out from "elected" to "thereafter," both inclusive, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "Appointed by the Governor, by and with the consent and approval of the Senate."

Mr. Wade moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Boatner offered the following amendment:

In line 3, article 1, strike out the words "sleeping car."

Mr. Boatner moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Breazeale called for the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Wade called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Bell, Bird, Boatner, Bolton, Bruns, Chapella, Dagg, Davenport, Dossman, Faulkner, Flynn, Hester, Hudson, Leclerc, Lozano, McCracken, Ponder, Snyder, of Madison; Thornton. Total—21.

Nays—Messrs. Alexander, Badeaux, Bailey, Barrow, Behrman, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Browning, Burke, Burns, Caillouet, Cameron, Carver, Castleman, Chenet, Clingman, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Couvillion, Davidson, Dawkins, Deblieux, Draughon, Dreiholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster; Dubuisson, Dudenhefer, Dymond, Estopinal, Farrell, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Gately, Gordy, Gray, Haas, Hall, Henry, Hicks, Hirn, Jenkins, Kernan, Lambremont, Landry, Lawrason, Leche, Lee, Liverman, Long, McCarthy, McCollam, March, Maxwell, Meadors, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Munson, Nunez, O'Connor, Oakes, Pipes, Porter, Presley, Price, Pugh, Pujo, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Sellers, Semmes, Sevier, Shaffer, Sims, Snider, of Bossier; Soniat, St. Paul, Strickland, Stringfellow, Stubbs, Sullivan, Summerlin, Tebault, Thompson,

Wade, Watkins, White, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Wise, Young, Zengel. Total—38.

Absent—Messrs. Allen, Blanchard, Ewing, Hart, LeBlanc, McBride, McGuirk, Marrero, Martin, Moffett, Provosty, Sanders, Snyder, of Tensas; Ware. Total—14.

And the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Wilkinson offered the following amendment:

On page 2, at the end of article 1, add the following: "Provided, that no member of this Convention shall be eligible to election or appointment as a member of said Commission prior to the year 1908."

Mr. Wilkinson moved that the amendment be adopted, and on that motion called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Bailey, Behrman, Blanchard, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Bruns, Castleman, Chenet, Chlapella, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Davenport, Davidson, Debilleux, Dossman, Draughon, Dreihholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster; Dudenhefer, Farrell, Faulkner, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Gately, Gordy, Gray, Henry, Hester, Hirn, Hudson, Jenkins, Kernan, Leclerc, Lefebvre, Liverman, Long, Lozano, McRacken, March, Maxwell, Meadors, Montgomery, Moore, of Claiborne; O'Connor, Oakes, Ponder, Presley, Pujio, Ransdell, Richardson, of Orleans; Sanders, Sellers, Soniat, Stubbs, Sullivan, Wade, Watkins, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Wise, Zengel. Total—66.

Nays—Messrs. Badeaux, Barrow, Bell, Bird, Boatner, Breazeale, Browning, Burke, Burns, Caillouet, Cameron, Carver, Clingman, Couvillion, Dagg, Dawkins, Dubuisson, Dymond, Estopinal, Flynn, Haas, Hall, Hicks, Lambremont, Landry, Lawrason, Leche, Lee, McBride, McCarthy, McCollam, Martin, Monroe, Moore, of Orleans; Mouton, Munson, Nunez, Pipes, Porter, Price, Pugh, Richardson, of Washington; Semmes, Sevier, Shaffer, Sims, Snider, of Bossier; Snyder, of Madison; St. Paul, Strickland, Stringfellow, Summerlin, Tebault, Thompson, Thornton, White, Wilson, Young. Total—58.

Absent—Messrs. Ewing, Hart, LeBlanc, McGuirk, Marrero, Moffett, Provosty, Snyder, of Tensas; Ware. Total—9.

And the motion was agreed to.

Mr. White offered the following amendment:

In article 1, page 1, line 14, strike

out the words "Baton Rouge" and insert "Alexandria."

Mr. White moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Flynn offered the following substitute:

Amend by striking out in line 14 the word "Baton Rouge," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "New Orleans."

Mr. Flynn moved that the substitute be adopted.

Mr. Breazeale called for the previous question.

Mr. Stringfellow called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that the vote by which the yeas and nays were ordered be reconsidered.

Which motion was agreed to, and the vote by which the yeas and nays were ordered was reconsidered.

Mr. Breazeale withdrew the motion by which he called for the previous question.

Mr. Kernan called for the previous question on the pending substitute.

Mr. Flynn withdrew the pending substitute.

Mr. Kernan called for the previous question on the pending amendment.

The previous question was ordered.

Mr. White called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Bailey, Bolton, Bond, Breazeale, Bruns, Cameron, Coco, Couvillion, Dawkins, Dossman, Drew, of Calcasieu; Dubuisson, Haas, Hall, Hicks, Hudson, Jenkins, Liverman, McBride, Martin, Ponder, Presley, Pugh, Ransdell, Sellers, St. Paul, Stringfellow, Stubbs, Sullivan, Thornton, Watkins, White, Wilkinson, Wise. Total—55.

Nays—Messrs. Allen, Badeaux, Barrow, Behrman, Bird, Blanchard, Boatner, Boone, Browning, Burke, Burns, Caillouet, Carver, Castleman, Chenet, Chlapella, Clingman, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Dagg, Davenport, Davidson, Debilleux, Draughon, Dreihholz, Drew, of Webster; Dudenhefer, Dymond, Estopinal, Ewing, Farrell, Faulkner, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Gordy, Gray, Henry, Hester, Kernan, Lambremont, Landry, Lawrason, Leche, Leclerc, Lee, Lefebvre, Long, Lozano, McCarthy, McCollam, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Marrero, Maxwell, Meadors, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Munson, Nunez, O'Connor,

Oakes, Price, Pujo, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Semmes, Sevier, Shaffer, Sims, Snider, of Bossier; Snyder, of Madison; Soniat, Strickland, Summerlin, Tebault, Thompson, Wade, Wickliffe, Young. Total—35.

Absent—Messrs. Bell, Hart, Hirn, LeBlanc, Moffett, Pipes, Porter, Provosty, Sanders, Snyder, of Tensas; Ware, Wilson, Zengel. Total—13.

And the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Flynn offered the following amendment:

On line 14, strike out words "Baton Rouge," and insert "New Orleans."

Mr. Flynn moved that the amendment be adopted, and on that motion called for the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

Mr. Flynn moved for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The yeas and nays of the Convention being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Bailey, Behrman, Bolton, Browning, Bruns, Cameron, Carver, Castleman, Dossman, Dreiholz, Dubuisson, Dymond, Estopinal, Ewing, Farrell, Faulkner, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Hester, Hudson, Jenkins, Lawrason, Leclerc, Lee, McCarthy, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Marrero, Martin, Maxwell, Monroe, Moore, of Orleans; Mouton, Nunez, O'Connor, Ransdell, Richardson, of Orleans; Semmes, Soniat, St. Paul, Springfellow, Stubbs, Tebault, Ware, White, Wilson, Wise, Young. Total—49.

Nays—Messrs. Allen, Badeaux, Barrow, Bird, Blanchard, Boatner, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Burke, Burns, Calliouet, Chiapella, Clingman, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Couvillion, Dagg, Davenport, Davidson, Dawkins, Deblieux, Draughon, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster; Dudenhefer, Favrot, Gordy, Gray, Haas, Hall, Henry, Hicks, Kernan, Lambremont, Landry, Lawrason, Leche, Lefebvre, Liverman, Lozano, McBride, McCollam, Montgomery, Moore, of Claiborne; Munson, Oakes, Ponder, Porter, Presley, Price, Pugh, Pujo, Richardson, of Washington; Sellers, Sevier, Shaffer, Sims, Snider, of Bossier; Snyder, of Madison; Strickland, Sullivan, Summerlin, Thompson, Thornton, Wade, Watkins, Wickliffe, Wilkinson. Total—70.

Absent—Messrs. Bell, Chenet, Hart, Hirn, LeBlanc, Long, Meadors, Moffett, Pipes, Provosty, Sanders, Snyder, of Tensas; Ware, Zengel. Total—14.

And the motion was not agreed to.

tion do now take a recess until 3:20 o'clock p. m.

By a rising vote of 53 yeas to 43 nays, the motion was agreed to, and the President declared the Convention at recess until 3:20 o'clock p. m.

AFTER RECESS.

The Convention was called to order by President Kruttschnitt at 3:20 o'clock p. m..

Mr. Pujo offered the following amendment:

Amend article 1 of ordinance No. 237, by inserting in line 3, after the word "craft," the words, "when used as an adjunct to or connecting line with a railroad."

Mr. Pujo moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Breazeale called for the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Boatner offered the following amendment:

In line 9, after "1898," strike out down to the word "thereafter," in line 10, and insert the following: "Of the three Commissioners elected in the year 1898, one shall serve two years, one shall serve four years and one shall serve six years. The period each is to serve to be determined by lot. Thereafter the Commissioners from each district shall be elected for a term of six years."

Mr. Boatner moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Breazeale moved that article 1, as amended, be adopted, and on that motion called for the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that article 1, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and article 1, as amended, was adopted.

Article 2 was read.

Mr. Breazeale offered the following amendment:

Amend article 2, page 2, in line 15, after the word "steamboat," insert and "other water craft."

Mr. Breazeale moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Breazeale offered the following amendment:

Amend article 2, page 2, in line 15,

strike out the word "street railway."

Mr. Breazeale moved the adoption of the amendment.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Breazeale offered the following amendment:

Amend article 2, page 4, line 62, by striking out the word "if," and insert in lieu thereof the word "is."

Mr. Breazeale moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Wade offered the following amendment:

In article 2, after line 5, insert the following: "Of all common carriers in this State." In article 2, lines 12 and 14, strike out "for the same on the different," and insert "of all common carriers." In article 2, line 18, strike out the word "companies," and insert in lieu thereof "common carriers." In article 2, line 21, after the word "messages," insert "under similar circumstances and conditions."

Mr. Wade moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Breazeale moved that article 2, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and article 2 as amended was adopted.

Article 3 was read.

Mr. Breazeale offered the following amendments:

Amend article 3, page 4, in line 25, by striking out the word "at," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "of the." Amend article 3, page 4, in line 26, by striking out the words "at term time or," and insert after the word "chambers," the words "or in term time."

Amend article 3, page 5, in line 32, by striking out the word "of," and insert in lieu thereof the word "or."

Amend article 3, page 4, in line 14, by striking out the word "contempt," and insert in lieu thereof the word "competent." Amend article 3, page 4, in line 23, strike out the word "summarily," and insert in lieu thereof the words "in a summary way and."

Mr. Breazeale moved that the amendments be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Breazeale moved that article 3, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and article 3, as amended, was adopted.

Article 4 was read.

Mr. Breazeale offered the following amendment:

Amend article 4, page 5, of line 2, after the word "steamboat" insert the words "and other." Amend article 4, page 5, in line 17, by inserting after the word "railroad," the words "steamboat and other water craft."

Mr. Breazeale moved that the amendments be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendments were adopted.

Mr. Breazeale moved that article 4, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and article 4, as amended, was adopted.

Article 5 was read.

Mr. Breazeale offered the following amendments:

Amend article 5, page 7, in line 15, after the word "steamboat," insert the words "or other water craft or other."

Amend article 5, page 7, in line 28, after the word "directly," insert the words "unless otherwise provided by this Constitution." Article 5, page 7, line 23, after the word "railroad," insert "steamboat and other water craft."

Mr. Breazeale moved that the amendments be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendments were adopted.

Mr. Wilkinson offered the following amendment:

In article 5, page 6, strike out in lines 3 and 4, the words "three thousand (\$3000) dollars," and insert in lieu thereof the words, "two thousand (\$2000) dollars."

Mr. Wilkinson moved that the amendment be adopted, and on that motion called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were not ordered. The question then recurred upon the motion that the amendment be adopted.

By a rising vote of 40 yeas to 73 nays, the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Breazeale moved that article 5, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and article 5, as amended, was adopted.

Article 6 was read.

Mr. Breazeale offered the following amendments:

Amend article 6, page 8, line 24, after the word "steamboat," insert the words "or other water craft." Amend article 6, page 8, line 32, strike out the word "cost," and insert the word "cast."

Mr. Breazeale moved that the amendments be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendments were adopted.

Mr. Boatner offered the following amendment:

In article 6, page 7, strike out lines

1, 2, 3 and 4, to and inclusive of the word "them, and the Legislature is hereby authorized to enact such legislation as may be necessary to execute the powers confirmed by this Constitution on said Commission;" and to strike out lines 9, 10 and 11 of said article.

Mr. Boatner moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Breazeale offered the following substitute:

Line 1, preceding the word "the," add "upon the recommendation of the Commission."

Mr. Breazeale moved that the substitute be adopted.

Mr. Breazeale called for the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then occurred upon the motion that the substitute be adopted.

Mr. Scobbs called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Badeaux, Barrow, Bell, Bird, Blanchard, Breazeale, Browning, Bruns, Burke, Burns, Callouet, Cameron, Carver, Chenet, Chapella, Coco, Couvillion, Davenport, Dawkins, Dossman, Draughon, Dubuisson, Dymond, Estopinal, Farrell, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gorily, Haas, Hall, Henry, Hicks, Lambremont, Landry, Lawrason, Leche, Lee, Lefebvre, Liverman, McBride, McCarthy, McCollam, McGuirk, McRacken, Martin, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Munson, Nunez, O'Connor, Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Porter, Presley, Price, Provosty, Pugh, Pujo, Richardson, of Washington; Sevier, Shaffer, Sims, Snider, of Bossier; Snyder, of Madison; St. Paul, Strickland, Sullivan, Tebault, Thompson, Thornton, White, Wickliffe, Young. Total—78.

Nays—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Bailey, Behrman, Boatner, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Castleman, Clingman, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Dagg, Davidson, Deblieux, Dreihholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster; Dudenhefer, Ewing, Faulkner, Gately, Gray, Hart, Hester, Hirm, Hudson, Jenkins, Kernan, Leclerc, Long, Lozano, March, Marrero, Maxwell, Meadors, Ransdell, Richardson, of Orleans; Sellers, Semmes, Soniat, Stringfellow, Stubbs, Summerlin, Wade, Watkins, Wilkinson, Wilson, Wise, Zengel. Total—50.

Absent—Messrs. LeBlanc, Moffett, Sanders, Snyder, of Tensas; Ware. Total—5.

And the motion was agreed to.

And the substitute was adopted.

Mr. Dawkins moved that the Convention do now adjourn until 11 o'clock a. m. Wednesday, April 13th, 1898.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Breazeale moved that article 6, as amended, together with the substitute, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and article 6, as amended, together with the substitute, was adopted.

Article 7 was read.

Mr. Breazeale moved that article 7 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and article 7 was adopted.

Mr. Breazeale moved that ordinance ~~36-327~~, as amended, be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Mr. Ransdell offered the following substitute for the entire ordinance:

Article 1. The General Assembly shall, at its first session after the adoption of this Constitution, provide for the creation of a commission, the members of which shall be appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall be charged with the duty, under proper laws and regulations, of seeing that no common carrier in this State shall charge unjust or unreasonable rates for services performed as such common carrier, and shall provide by law for the correction of abuses and the prevention of unjust discrimination and extortion of common carriers within this State, but nothing herein contained shall prevent any subsequent General Assembly from altering or amending said commission laws, nor from repealing same and abolishing said commission.

Mr. Ransdell moved that the substitute be adopted.

Mr. Breazeale called for the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

Mr. Stringfellow called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Bailey, Bell, Behrman, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Castleman, Clingman, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Dagg, Davidson, Deblieux, Dreihholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Estopinal, Ewing, Gately, Hester, Hirm, Hudson, Jenkins, Kernan, Leclerc, Long, Lozano, McBride, March, Marrero, Maxwell, Ransdell, Richardson, of Orleans; Sellers, Semmes, Soniat, Stringfellow,

Stubbs, Wade, Watkins, Wilkinson, Wilson, Wise, Zengel. Total—45.

Nays—Messrs. Badeaux, Barrow, Bird, Blanchard, Boatner, Breazeale, Browning, Bruns, Burke, Burns, Calilouet, Cameron, Carver, Chenet, Chiapeila, Coco, Couvillion, Davenport, Davidson, Dossman, Draughon, Dubuisson, Dymond, Farrell, Fayrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gordy, Gray, Haas, Hall, Hart, Henry, Hicks, Lambremont, Landry, Lawrason, Leche, Lee, Lefebvre, Liverman, McCarthy, McCollam, McGuirk, McRacken, Martin, Meadors, Moffett, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Munson, Nunez, O'Connor, Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Porter, Presley, Price, Pugh, Pujoe, Richardson, of Washington; Sevier, Shaffer, Sims, Snider, of Bossier; Snyder, of Madison; St. Paul, Strickland, Sullivan, Summerlin, Tebault, Thompson, Thornton, White, Wickliffe, Young. Total—80.

Absent—Messrs. Drew, of Webster; Dudenhefer, Faulkner, LeBlanc, Provosty, Sanders, Snyder, of Tensas; Ware. Total—8.

And the motion was not agreed to.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the ordinance, as amended, be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance, as amended, was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Mr. Breazeale moved that ordinance No. 327 be made the special order for Wednesday, April 13th, 1898, at 11:30 o'clock a. m.

Which motion was agreed to, and ordinance No. 327 was made the special order of the day for Wednesday, April 13th, 1898, at 11:30 o'clock a. m.

Ordinance No. 328—

By Mr. March, Chairman of the Committee on Charities and Correctional Institutions—

Relative to establishing a State Board of Charities.

Was taken up under the head of unfinished business, with the following as a pending amendment:

Amendment by Mr. Soniat—

On page 2, in line 33, after the word "character," insert the words "and all private institutions aided by State, parochial or municipal authority, also private insane asylums, whether aided or not."

Mr. Soniat moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Breazeale moved that the Convention do now adjourn until

Wednesday, April 13th, 1898, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Which motion was agreed to.

And the President declared the Convention adjourned to Wednesday, April 13th, 1898, at 11 o'clock a. m.

ROBT. S. LANDRY,
Secretary.

FORTY-FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
Wednesday, April 13th, 1898.

The Convention was called to order at 11 o'clock a. m., by President Kruttschnitt.

The roll of the Convention being called, one hundred and thirty members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Marrero, Nunez, Sanders, Ware. Total—4.

One hundred and thirty members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Nicolas Simon, pastor of St. Francis Catholic Church.

Mr. Youngs moved that the reading of the Journal of April 12th be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the reading of the Journal of April 12th was dispensed with.

Mr. Youngs moved that the Journal of April 12th be approved.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of April 12th was approved.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Ordinance No. 328—

By Mr. March, Chairman of the Committee on Charities and Correctional Institutions—

Relative to establishing a State Board of Charities.

Was taken up under the head of unfinished business, with the following as a pending amendment:

Amendment By Mr. Soniat—

On page 2, in line 33, after the word "character," insert the words "and all private institutions aided by State, parochial or municipal authority, also private insane asylums, whether aided or not."

Mr. Soniat moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Wilkinson moved that the rules be suspended, with a view of returning Ordinance No. 328 to the Calendar and to consider at this time reports of committees.

Which motion was not agreed to.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, offered the following substitute:

Page 2, lines 28 and 29, strike out "institutions whether," and add the word "or" after the word parish in line 29. In line 30 add after the word municipal the word institutions; lines 30 and 31 strike out the words incorporated or not incorporated; line 33, after the word character add and private institutions and like character utilized or aided by parochial or municipal authority and all private insane asylums whether so utilized or aided or not, so that the article when thus amended will read from line 28 as follows:

"It shall visit and inspect all State, parish and municipal institutions which are of alms, eleemosynary, correctional or reformatory character and all private institutions of like character utilized or aided by parochial or municipal authority, and all private insane asylums, whether so utilized or not.

Mr. Moore moved that the substitute be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the substitute was adopted.

Mr. Wilkinson offered the following amendment:

On page 2, in line 38, strike out from the word "they" down to and inclusive of the word institutions in line 45.

Mr. Wilkinson moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. March made the point of order that the amendment is not in order for the reason that on yesterday an amendment covering the line sought to be amended had been offered and voted down by the Convention.

The President decided the point of order not well taken, for the reason that the pending amendment covered grounds in addition to those touched on by the amendment which was voted down on yesterday.

The question then recurred on the motion that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Stringfellow, rising to a personal privilege, said that on yesterday he had voted in favor of locating the domicile of the railroad commission at Alexandria, La.

As the Journal did not show him as being present and voting, he asked that the correction be made.

The request was granted.

SPECIAL ORDER FOR THE DAY.

The hour of 11:30 o'clock a. m. having

arrived, the President called up the special order for the day, and the ordinance under consideration was laid over.

Ordinance No. 327—

By Mr. Thornton, Chairman of the Committee on General Provisions—

Relative to creating a Railroad, Express, Telegraph, Telephone, Steamboat and Sleeping Car Commission.

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

The Ordinance was read in full.

Mr. Breeseale moved that the Ordinance do now finally pass, and on that motion called the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

The roll being called resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Badeaux, Barrow, Bird, Blanchard, Boatner, Breeseale, Browning, Bruns, Burke, Burns, Callouet, Cameron, Carver, Chenet, Chiappella, Clingan, Coco, Couvillion, Davenport, Davidson, Dossman, Draughon, Dubulsson, Dymond, Farrell, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gordy, Gray, Haas, Hall, Hart, Henry, Hicks, Lambremont, Landry, Lawrason, LeBlanc, Leche, Lee, Lefebvre, Liverman, McCarthy, McCollam, McGuirk, McRacklen, Martin, Meadors, Moffett, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Munson, O'Connor, Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Porter, Presley, Price, Provosty, Pugh, Pujo, Richardson, of Washington; Sevier, Shaffer, Sims, Snider, of Bossier; Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Texas; St. Paul, Strickland, Sullivan, Summerlin, Tebault, Thompson, Thornton, White, Wickliffe, Young. Total—83.

Nays—Messrs. Kruttschnitt, President; Alexander, Allen, Bailey, Bell, Behrman, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Castelman, Cordill, of Texas; Cordill, of Franklin; Dagg, Dawkins, Deblieux, Dreihholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster; Dudenhefer, Estopinal, Faulkner, Gately, Hester, Hirt, Hudson, Jenkins, Kernan, Leciére, Long, Lozano, McBride, March, Maxwell, Ransdell, Richardson, of Orleans; Sellers, Semmes, Soniat, Stringfellow, Stubbs, Wade, Watkins, Wilkinson, Wilson, Wise, Zengel. Total—46.

Absent—Messrs. Ewing, Marrero, Martinez, Sanders, Ware. Total—5.

EXPLANATION OF VOTES.

The following gentlemen explained their votes as follows:

Mr. Soniat said:

Mr. President—I am opposed to the

passage of this Ordinance for the following reasons:

1. Because it is a matter that should be left to the Legislature.

2. Because this State, on account of its many waterways, is not in a position to have its commerce regulated by any commission.

3. Because the revenues of this State do not justify the creation of three officers with an annual salary of \$8000 and other expenses.

4. Because by the unlimited and extraordinary powers granted to the commissioners they may by any arbitrary decision of theirs commit acts of discrimination, or they may regulate rates applying equally to railroads and water carriers, which would destroy competition and eventually kill steamboat traffic, thereby depreciating the value of properties on navigable streams.

5. Because it will place the entire commerce of this State in the hands of three commissioners who may be easily controlled or influenced by interested parties.

Mr. Jenkins said:

I vote against the Ordinance to create a railroad commission because the people of Louisiana have not demanded it; further, this was not an issue in the canvass selecting delegates to this Convention.

Because, further, I believe at this time it would be very unwise State policy.

Further, that the General Assembly can amply provide for such a Commission when it is needed.

Mr. Draughon said:

Mr. President and Members of the Convention:

I vote yes for the reason my section is peculiarly situated and its interests various. It is a healthy country and is especially devoted to cotton and truck farming, all of which interests require fair and equal encouragement in railroad and express charges, which under present conditions they do not receive, mainly for the reason we have no competing lines and have been largely discriminated against, and with this commission I believe much good will result to my section, as also to the entire State.

Mr. Bond said:

I am of the opinion that a railway commission at this time would be detrimental to contemplated railroad enterprises in North Louisiana, and possibly to other industries.

Again, a railway commission could be made an issue in electing members to the General Assembly in 1900, thus having the people pass directly on the

policy of creating a railway commission. I vote no.

Mr. Presley said:

I vote yes for the reason I believe it to be to the interest of all the people of this State.

Mr. Faulkner said:

I vote no because I am opposed at this time to create additional salaried offices. I prefer to submit this question of creating a railroad commission in this State to the Legislature, should the same be required by the people of this State. The creation of a railroad commission by the Convention at this time I believe to be a hazardous experiment and should be relegated to the Legislature of the State.

Mr. Behrman said: I vote no for the following reasons:

1. Because I have been so instructed by three of the largest labor organizations in my district, those having a membership of about 800.

2. Because I believe that if a railroad commission is to be tried in Louisiana it should be by Legislative act and not placed in our organic law.

Mr. Tebault said:

I vote for the railroad commission because nearly every State in this Union has found it necessary to appoint such a commission; because I believe a measure of this character is absolutely fair and just alike to the railroads and to the people of this State and because it stands opposed to any favoritism or discrimination.

Mr. Strickland said:

For many years I have been striving to have transportation regulated in this State. I have felt all the while that I was not only rendering the best possible service to the people of my immediate section, but to the whole people of my native State. This is of course a triumphant moment for me. Without saying more I vote "yes."

Mr. Stringfellow, for himself and Mr. Wilkinson said:

We know no better argument in opposition to the placing in the organic law of this State a railroad commission bill, which we are convinced will retard the building of railroads, than to take up the assessments of the different parishes in this State from 1880, 1890 and 1897, and make a comparison of the assessed valuation of the parishes through which railroads have been built, and those without railroads, and also taking the organization of banks throughout the State since the building of railroads even from the year 1897.

The assessments of St. Landry parish since 1880 was \$3,071,880; since that year the parish of Acadia was taken

out of the territory that formed St. Landry, and in 1897 the assessment of the territory that was formerly St. Landry was \$7,351,495, showing an increase of \$4,279,615. The parish of Acadia in 1890 showed an assessment of \$1,339,450, in 1897 \$2,584,015, an increase of \$1,244,470.

Calcasieu parish in 1880 was assessed at \$1,884,950, and in 1897 at \$7,830,020, showing an increase of \$5,945,070, with the best roads and finest schools in the State and with the largest school fund in Louisiana. It was a well known fact that before the Southern Pacific was built through Southwestern Louisiana that the lands in Calcasieu parish in almost their entirety could have been bought for an average of 75 cents per acre, and at the present time the land in that parish are commanding from \$15 to \$50 per acre.

With the exception of rice that was grown on the Mississippi river in 1880, no other portion of the State produced rice, while the rice crop of 1897 in Southwestern Louisiana exceeded that of any State in the Union.

Iberia parish in 1880 had an assessed valuation of \$2,015,840, in 1897 \$4,382,523, showing an increase of \$2,366,683.

The assessed valuation of St. Mary parish in 1880 was \$3,244,370, and in 1897 \$4,833,330, an increase of \$1,594,020.

Vermilion, in 1880, was \$860,922, and in 1897 \$2,858,295, an increase of \$1,997,337, or about \$2,000,000.

Vernon in 1880 was assessed for \$964,796, in 1897 for \$1,837,136, an increase of \$872,340.

Showing an increase of from one hundred to five hundred per cent in parishes through which railroads have built. While this only shows a few of the different parishes having the territory occupied by railroads, the same percentage of increase holds good in most every other parish through which railroads run for any distance.

Now let us compare a few of the parishes in this State whose territory is unoccupied by railroads.

East Carroll in 1880 was assessed for \$1,328,342, in 1897 for \$1,167,660, showing a decrease of \$160,230.

St. Helena in 1880 was \$686,140, in 1897 \$651,395, a decrease of \$35,735.

Point Coupee, the most beautiful and productive parish in the State with only a few miles of railroad running through the southwestern corner, in 1880 was assessed for \$1,581,957, in 1897 for \$1,506,612, a decrease of \$75,543.

West Carroll in 1880 for \$593,451, in 1897 \$532,485, a decrease of \$60,966.

Tensas in 1880 for \$1,666,877, in 1897 for \$1,395,480, a decrease of \$271,397.

Union in 1880 for \$1,352,831, in 1897 for \$1,092,964, a decrease of \$257,877.

In 1880 with the exception of a sawmill at Shreveport and a couple at New Orleans, and one or two on the Illinois Central, there was not within the borders of this State a single sawmill with a capacity of 20,000 feet per day, nor was there a shingle mill in this State except at New Orleans. While navigation on the Mississippi river, the Bayou Teche, the Ouachita and Red rivers and other water courses in this State had been open to water crafts from time immemorial, yet on none of these streams were there ever erected any sawmills, shingle mills, cotton seed oil mills and compresses, until the building of the Mississippi Valley, the Texas and Pacific and the Southern Pacific railways.

In 1880 the Morgan line (which now forms the Southern Pacific), extended its line westward from Morgan City along the Teche through Louisiana to a connection with the other lines then building which formed a line through Texas and gave us a Southern transcontinental line to the Pacific coast and from the building of this road has sprung along its line within the borders of Louisiana some of the largest saw and shingle mills, sash, door and blind factories and cistern factories, and central sugar refineries in the South, and to-day at Buole, Berwick, Pattersonville, Franklin, Jeanerette, St. Martinsville and Lake Charles several thousand men are employed in the manufacture of lumber, shingles, etc., and placing their products in the markets of every State and shipping their products to foreign countries. The same conditions exist on the Texas and Pacific and Mississippi Valley roads. At Litcher, Baton Rouge, roads. At Litcher, Baton Rouge, numerous other places on the Mississippi Valley and Texas Pacific roads thousands of men are employed in the timber industry.

Since the construction of the Iron Mountain, Kansas City, W. and G. R. R., in 1891 and 1892, and the Pee Gee in 1897, the great long leaf timber belt of Central Louisiana has been put in touch with the commercial world and we find on the lines of these roads to-day from 35 to 40 sawmills, giving employment to a large number of men and bringing the wealth of the North and West into our State to purchase these products that only could be reached with railroad facilities.

Before these roads were built a greater portion of the lands along their lines could be bought from 75 cents to \$5 per acre, and it is a fact that the lands along the famous Teche and in the prairie regions between the Teche and Vermillion Bayou were in 1880 sold for from \$2 to \$7 per acre, and that in 1897 no portion of that land

could be bought for less than from \$15 to \$75 per acre.

Calcasieu, and what is now Acadia parish, was before the construction of the Southern Pacific an almost barren wilderness, with but few homes within the reach of the eye along the line of that road. Since that time has sprung up the beautiful and prosperous towns of Rayne, Crowley, Mementau, Jennings, Welsh and others west of that. Pattersonville has grown from 300 inhabitants to 1800; Franklin from 1800 to 5000; Jeanerette from a place of only 400 inhabitants to over 2000; New Iberia, from 1800 to about 6000, and Lake Charles in greater proportion, and the building of the Southern Pacific through southwestern Louisiana has built up a grand civilization through their efforts of bringing emigration and to-day what was but a few years ago a desert is thickly settled with white people who are building up homes that are a credit and honor to the State.

Until the Southern Pacific extended its line to the Avery Islands it was impossible to place the Louisiana salt, (which is inexhaustible) in the markets of the world, and at the present time they are shipping from twenty-five to thirty-five carloads per day. The same conditions exist on the Texas and Pacific road. From the time that that line was extended from Donaldsonville through the Red river valley to Shreveport, and on to Texas, that portion of the country was laying in a dormant condition and unable to manufacture the raw material and place it in the markets of the world.

Since the building of that line there has been erected at White Castle saw and shingle mills, sash, door and blind factories, which give employment to from 1000 to 1500 people. At Plaquemine and Indian Village there is employed at least from 1500 to 2000 men in the lumber industry, and between Shreveport and Alexandria there is employed in the same industry a large number of men.

Since the extension of the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific west from Monroe to Shreveport that territory has enjoyed the benefits derived from being placed in touch with the commercial centres and we find along its line several large sawmills and shingle mills, compresses, etc., with several very prosperous towns, and at Ruston, Louisiana's pride, "The Chautauqua."

Admitting that there has been some irregularities in freight rates on the roads in Louisiana, the best evidence that we can produce to show that these corporations have not been the terrible octopus that they have been pictured and they have not ground the life and vitality of the people along the line of their roads is the showing of the amount of capital invested in the manufacturing and banking interest of this State. In 1887 there was not a bank in the State of Louisiana outside of the City of New Orleans, except the private banking house of Pike of Baton Rouge and Shreveport. Since that time there has been established banks in thirty-five towns in Louisiana, with the following capital, surplus and deposits:

	Established.	Capital.	Surplus.	Deposits.
Abbeville	1894	\$15,000	\$7,280	\$101,970
Alexadria	1888	140,000	35,070	450,070
Amite	1895	6,000	2,400	18,920
Arcadia	1895	15,000	4,000	15,000
Bastrop	1893	50,000	6,150	85,290
Baton Rouge	1889-1892	160,000	181,540	305,270
Bayou Sara	1895	50,000	3,510	100,000
Crowley	1895	50,000	14,000	102,800
Donaldsonville	1895	80,000	33,000	270,430
Franklin	1891-1896	100,000	44,970	272,670
Hammond	1894	10,000	920	22,850
Homer	1889	50,000	33,200	52,000
Houma	1892	15,000	11,000	145,000
Jeanerette	1893	15,000	9,350	75,000
Jennings	1896	120,000	6,900	89,430
Lafayette	1896	50,000	4,210	100,140
Lake Charles	1892	200,000	51,000	205,000
Mansfield	1895	15,000	2,320	43,580
Marksville	1897	30,000	500	23,220
Minden	1890	35,000	7,500	85,000
Monroe	1890	350,000	284,000	377,500
Morgan City	1892	25,000	3,500	35,000
Napoleonville	1895	15,000	5,680	115,000
Natchitoches	1892	12,500	4,500	75,000
New Iberia	1887	130,000	137,240	301,710
Rayne	1894	15,000	2,890	19,230
Ruston	1890	50,000	36,700	80,000
St. Martinsville	1893	20,000	13,630	57,890

	Established.	Capital.	Surplus.	Deposits.
Thibadaux.....	1891	50,000	25,460	346,610
Washington	1893	50,000	3,500	45,000
Plaquemine.....	1891	50,000	23,200	92,000
Opelousas.....	1895	25,000	900	67,710
Shreveport.....	1837-1892	500,000	153,650	1,257,640

Making a grand total of \$10,096,040, and but one parish in the State without a railroad having a bank within its borders, that being Assumption parish.

The banking interests with the railroads have changed the entire mode of business with the farmers of this State, they being able to secure money from the banks on their personal indorsement to make and harvest their crops, which is done at a much less cost than when they were compelled to do all of their business through a

commission house, and instead of having to ship their cotton and take the risk in transportation, etc., they sell their products to the highest bidder in the different towns accessible to them as markets. The passage of the commission bill and making it a part of the organic law will, in my opinion have the effect of driving capital now seeking our State to other territories, and curtail the stoppage of railroad building now going on in North Louisiana. For these reasons, I vote no.

Mr. Dawkins said:

Mr. President—I explain my vote not for the purpose of influencing the action of any other member of this body, but because in any contest between a portion of the public and corporations the motives of those voting on the side of the corporations are too often misjudged and charged to undue influence from such corporations.

I wish to say here and now that I do not own one cent interest in any railroad; that I have never ridden on a free pass from a railroad in my life, nor have I ever had so much as one pound of freight hauled gratis on any railroad whatsoever.

I am opposing this measure because I do not consider the time opportune for the passage of such a law, nor do I think that when passed it should form a part of the Constitution of the State.

The mileage of railroads in the State is at present very small, but the prospect for great activity in railroad building in the immediate future is most encouraging. The passage of the ordinance will, in my opinion, impede the movement for the construction of new roads. In the northern section of the State there is great need for transportation facilities. We have there untold wealth in the commercial timbers of the forest and a soil most wonderfully adapted to the growing of fruits and vegetables, but these splendid possibilities must remain as naught to us so long as we have not proper means of transportation for the developing of these interests. The ever falling price of cotton has made the growth of that commodity unremunerative, and our people are compelled to seek other industries for a means of existence and profit. I, therefore, desire greater transportation facilities to the end that my section of the country may not be held bound to the unprofitable raising of cotton, I believe, too,

that with the construction of more roads capital will seek investment here in factories and other enterprises.

The great mileage of navigable rivers in this State will at all times operate as a wholesome check against extortion and discrimination on the part of railroads, and every foot of new railroad built in the State will have the same effect on its fellow roads. Besides, we are now about to place in the fundamental law of the State an ordinance prescribing specific duties and penalties for individuals and classes of people, whereas such matters belong peculiarly to the province of the Legislature and should the creation of this commission prove hurtful to the development of the interests of the State, it would be extremely difficult to abolish it, for experience teaches us that changes in our Constitution can not be easily effected, besides it will be all the harder in this instance for the reason that the average politician is averse to raising his voice in condemnation of a measure which, though vicious, involves the interest of a corporation. But gentlemen say that the Legislature can not be trusted to pass such a measure. This is an assumption unwarranted by past experience. The Legislature banished from the State the lottery, with its millions of money, and whenever a strong public sentiment shall demand the adoption of a railroad commission the Legislature will not hesitate to adopt the commission. It is true that in the past feeble and isolated attempts have been made in that body to create a railroad commission, but the majority in the Legislature believed then, as many of us now believe, that the time had not yet arrived for such legislation.

For these reasons I vote against the ordinance.

The Ordinance having received a majority of the votes of the members

elected to the Convention, the President declared the Ordinance finally passed.

SPECIAL ORDER FOR THE DAY.

The hour of 12 o'clock m. having arrived, the President called up the special order for the day.

Ordinance No. 337—

By Mr. Bell, Chairman Committee on Suffrage and Elections—

Relative to elections and registration.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

Reported as substitute for Ordinance Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 16, 19, 23, 29, 26, 41, 42, 43, 59, 62, 77, 96, 87, 92, 143, 160, 165, 166, 173, 247, 248, 249, 252, 253, 256, 279 and Resolutions 35, 54 and 100.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that the consideration of the special order be postponed till Monday, April 18th, 1898, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Mr. Boatner moved as a substitute that the consideration of the special order be fixed for Friday, April 15th, 1898, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Mr. Boatner moved that the substitute be adopted.

The question then recurred upon the motion involving the longest time.

Which motion was agreed to.

And the consideration of the ordinance was made the special order of the day for Monday, April 18th, 1898, at 3 o'clock p. m.

(FIRST VICE PRESIDENT R. H. SNYDER IN THE CHAIR.)

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Ordinance No. 323—

By Mr. March, Chairman of the Committee on Charities and Correctional Institutions—

Relative to establishing a State Board of Charities.

Was taken up under the head of unfinished business, with the following as a pending amendment:

Amendment by Mr. Wilkinson:

On page 2 in line 38, strike out from the word "they" down to and inclusive of the word institutions in line 45.

Mr. Wilkinson moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Bruns offered the following substitute for the Ordinance:

The General Assembly shall create a State visiting board of corrections

and charities and define its powers and duties.

Mr. Bruns moved that the substitute be adopted.

Mr. Sims moved that the whole ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

By a rising vote of 32 yeas and 54 nays the motion was not agreed to.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the substitute be adopted.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, made the point of order that the substitute was not in order, for the reason that it was not germane to the pending amendment.

Which point of order was not sustained by the Acting President.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the substitute be adopted.

Mr. Lawrason called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered

The roll of the Convention being called resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Barrow, Behrman, Blanchard, Bond, Boone, Browning, Bruns, Cordill, of Tensas; Dagg, Dawkins, Dossman, Dubulsson, Dudenhefer, Dymond, Ewing, Farrell, Favrot, Gately, Henry, Hicks, Hirn, Kernan, Lambremont, LeBlanc, Leche, Lozano, McBride, McCarthy, McColiam, Martin, Maxwell, Montgomery, Moore, of Claiborne; O'Connor, Ponder, Porter, Price, Provosty, Sellers, Sims, Snider, of Bossier; Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; St. Paul, Stringfellow, Stubbs, Tebault, Thornton, White, Wilkinson, Wilson, Wise. Total—53.

Nays—Messrs. Allen, Badeaux, Bailey, Bell, Breazeale, Burke, Burns, Caillouet, Cameron, Carver, Castleman, Chiapella, Coco, Cordill, of Franklin; Couvillion, Davenport, Draughon, Driebholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Faulkner, Fitzpatrick, Gordy, Haas, Hall, Hart, Hester, Jenkins, Landry, Lawrason, Leclerc, Lee, Lefebvre, Liverman, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Marrero, Monroe, Mouton, Munson, Oakes, Pipes, Pugh, Pujol, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Semmes, Shaffer, Soniat, Sullivan, Summerlin, Thompson, Wickliffe, Young. Total—58.

Absent—Messrs. Bird, Boatner, Bolton, Boone, Chenet, Clingman, Davidson, Deblieux, Drew, of Webster; Estopinal, Flynn, Gray, Hudson, Long, Meadors, Moffett, Nunez, Sanders, Sevier, Strickland, Ware, Watkins, Zengel. Total—22.

And the motion was not agreed to,

(PRESIDENT KRUTTSCHNITT IN
THE CHAIR.)

The question then recurred upon the adoption of the amendment.

By a rising vote of 26 yeas to 67 nays, the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Monroe moved that the Ordinance, as amended, be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Ordinance, as amended, was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Mr. Wade moved that the Convention do now take a recess for one hour.

Which motion was agreed to, and the President declared the Convention at recess for one hour.

AFTER RECESS.

The Convention was called to order by President Kruttschnitt at 2:20 o'clock p. m.

Mr. Lawrason introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 122.

By Mr. Lawrason—

That from and after this date the Convention shall be in session duly for the transaction of such business as shall be before it from 11 o'clock a. m. to 5 o'clock p. m., and from 8 o'clock p. m. to 10 o'clock p. m.

Mr. Fitzpatrick offered the following amendment:

Strike out "11 o'clock" and insert "10 o'clock a. m.," and strike out all after "5 o'clock p. m."

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Lawrason moved that the Resolution, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Resolution, as amended, was adopted.

Mr. Dawkins offered the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 123.

By Mr. Dawkins—

Be it Resolved, That speeches on any question before the Convention be limited to five minutes.

Mr. Dawkins moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Resolution was adopted.

ORDINANCES INTRODUCED.

The following named members in-

troduced the following entitled ordinances, which were read by their respective title, and under a suspension of the rules referred to the committees as follows:

Mr. Flynn introduced the following:

By Mr. Flynn—

Ordinance No. 343—

Relative to authorizing and empowering the Orleans Levee Board to issue bonds, secured by the revenues accruing to the board.

Referred to the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Mr. Lee introduced the following:

By Mr. Lee—

Ordinance No. 344—

Relative to creating a board of steam boiler inspectors and examiners of engineers for the City of New Orleans.

Referred to the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Strickland, chairman, on behalf of the Committee on State Lands, Canals and Other Property, submitted the following:

New Orleans, April 12, 1898.

To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention.

Your committee on State Canals, Lands and Other Property, to whom was referred Ordinance No. 322, beg leave to report the same by substitute.

Respectfully Submitted,

MILTON A. STRICKLAND,

Chairman.

Mr. Strickland moved that the rules be suspended in order to consider the Ordinance reported by the committee:

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Ordinance No. 322—

By Mr. Strickland, Chairman of the Committee on State Lands, Canals and Other Property—

Relative to the State canals.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on State Lands, Canals and Other Property.

Reported by substitute.

Mr. Strickland moved that the substitute be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the substitute was adopted, and became

Ordinance No. 345—

By Mr. Strickland, Chairman of the Committee on State Lands, Canals and Other Property—

Relative to State Canals.

And was read the first time by title.

Mr. Henry, Chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Legislative Department, submitted the following report:

New Orleans, La., April 11th, 1898.

To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

Gentlemen — Your Committee on Legislative Department begs leave to report, by a majority, a substitute for Nos. 23, 60, 81, 237, 281 and 283, referred to your committee, and recommend the adoption of articles 19 to 42, inclusive, embraced under the title "General Assembly," in Constitution of 1879, with the following amendments:

In article 21, in "1882," strike out the figures "82," and insert "38."

In article 27, in line 2, strike out the word "four," and insert "five," and in line three, after the word "and," strike out all down to the word "expenses," inclusive, and insert in lieu thereof "five cents per mile going to and returning from the seat of government; provided, this shall not affect the present General Assembly."

At the end of article 37, add "provided, that bills revising the statutes or codes of this State, as a whole, shall be sent in such manner as may be prescribed by the General Assembly."

In article 41, strike out all after the word "expenses," and add "for said officials, including Sergeant-at-Arms of each house, together with all clerks of committees and all other employees of each house, of whatever kind, shall not exceed one hundred dollars daily for the Senate, nor one hundred and twenty dollars daily for the House, and the Chairman of Contingent Expenses Committee for each House shall not issue warrants for any compensation in excess of said amount; provided, this shall not affect the employees of the present General Assembly."

Ordinance No. 302 unfavorably.

Respectfully Submitted,

S. F. HENRY,
Chairman.

Mr. Henry moved that the rules be suspended in order to consider the ordinances reported by the Committee at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Ordinances Nos. 23, 60, 81, 237, 281 and 283 were taken up under the report of the Committee on Legislative Department, reported by substitute.

Mr. Henry moved that the substitute be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the substitute was adopted, and became

Ordinance No. 346—

By Mr. Henry, Chairman of the Committee on Legislative Department—

Reported as substitute for Ordinances Nos. 23, 60, 81, 237, 281 and 283.

Relative to the legislative department.

And was read the first time by title.

Mr. Semmes, Chairman, on behalf of the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the following report:

New Orleans, La., April 13, 1898.

To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

Your Committee on the Judiciary begs to submit the following report:

On ordinance No. 235, by Mr. Wickham, relative to recognizing the legal and constitutional status of Tulane University of Louisiana, they report the same, with the recommendation that it be adopted.

THOS. J. SEMMES,

Chairman Judiciary Committee.

Lies over under the rules.

Mr. McCollam, Chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Amendments to the New Constitution, submitted the following report:

To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

Your Committee on Amendments to the New Constitution begs leave to report ordinances 161 and 223 by substitute. They recommend the re-enactment of article 256 of the Constitution of 1879, which accompanies this report, as the law governing the amendment of the new Constitution.

EDMUND McCOLLAM,

Chairman.

Mr. McCollam moved that the rules be suspended in order to consider the ordinances reported by the Committee at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Ordinances Nos. 161 and 223 were taken up under the report of the Committee on Amendments to the New Constitution, reported by substitute.

Mr. McCollam moved that the substitute be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the substitute was adopted, and became

Ordinance No. 347—

By Mr. McCollam, Chairman of the Committee on Amendments to the New Constitution—

Relative to amendments to the new Constitution.

And was read the first time by title.

Mr. Wilkinson, Chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Internal Improvements, submitted the following report:

To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

Your committee, to whom was re-committed 238, substitute number by Wilkinson, Chairman of Committee on Internal Improvements, beg leave to report same by substitute herewith.

Respectfully Submitted,

J. W. WILKINSON,
Chairman.

Mr. Wilkinson moved that the rules be suspended in order to consider the ordinance reported by the committee at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Ordinance No. 238 was taken up under the report of the Committee on Internal Improvements, reported by substitute.

Mr. Wilkinson moved that the substitute be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and substitute was adopted and became

Ordinance No. 348—

By Mr. Wilkinson—

Chairman of the Committee on Internal Improvements—

Relative to public roads and bridges.

And was read the first time by title.

ORDINANCES ON SECOND READING.

Ordinance No. 336—

By Mr. Boatner, Chairman of the Committee on Limitations.

Relative to limitations of legislative powers.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Limitations, reported as substitute for Ordinances Nos. 154, 217, 224, 235, 254, 286, 289, 290, 293 and resolution No. 107.

Mr. Boatner offered the following amendments.

On page 3 in line 39, strike out the words "the corporation of cities" and insert "municipal corporations."

And in line 41, after the word hundred insert the word "inhabitants."

On page 5, in line 3, strike out "46" and leave a blank space.

On page 6, line 16, after the word "the" insert "State asylum for the insane and," and on line 17, after the word "and," insert "State."

And on line 17, between the words deaf and dumb insert "and."

Mr. Boatner moved that the amendments be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendments were adopted.

Mr. Boatner moved that the Ordinance be read section by section.

Which motion was agreed to.

Article 1 was read.

Mr. Boatner moved that the article be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and article 1 was adopted.

Article 2 was read.

Mr. Boatner moved that Article 2 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 2 was adopted.

Article 3 was read.

Mr. Boatner moved that Article 3 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 3 was adopted.

Article 4 was read.

Mr. Boatner moved that Article 4 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 4 was adopted.

Article 5 was read.

Mr. Boatner moved that Article 5 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 5 was adopted.

Article 6 was read.

Mr. Boatner moved that Article 6 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 6 was adopted.

Article 7 was read.

Mr. Boatner moved that Article 7 be adopted.

Mr. O'Connor offered the following amendment:

After the word labor, page 6, line 2, insert no law shall be passed establishing or limiting the number of persons who shall follow any profession or avocation in life.

Mr. O'Connor moved that the amendment be adopted.

By a rising vote of 25 yeas to 42 nays the motion was not agreed to.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the article 7 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and article 7 was adopted.

Article 8 was read.

Mr. Boatner moved that article 8 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and article 8 was adopted.

Article 9 was read.

Mr. Boatner moved that article 9 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and article 9 was adopted.

Article 10 was read.

Mr. Boatner moved that article 10 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and article 10 was adopted.

Article 11 was read.

Mr. Boatner moved that article 11 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and article 11 was adopted.

Article 12 was read.

Mr. Boatner moved that article 12 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and article 12 was adopted.

Article 13 was read.

Mr. Boatner moved that article 13 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and article 13 was adopted.

Article 14 was read.

Mr. Bruns offered the following amendment:

Page 9, line 29, insert after the word "utilize," the words "through contracts."

Mr. Bruns moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

The question then recurred upon the motion that article 14 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and article 14 was adopted.

Article 15 was read.

Mr. Boatner moved that article 15 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and article 15 was adopted.

Mr. Lawrason offered the following as an additional article to the ordinance:

Amend ordinance No. 330 by adding another article as follows:

No educational or charitable institutions other than the State institutions now existing or expressly provided for in this Constitution shall be established by the State, except upon a favorable vote of two-thirds of the members elected to each house of the General Assembly.

Mr. Lawrason moved that the article be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the article was adopted, and became article 16.

Mr. Pugh offered the following as an additional article:

Every municipal corporation (Orleans excepted) already specially chartered or to be chartered by the Legislature, shall always pay the same

rate of State and parish taxes and State and parish licenses.

Mr. Pugh moved that the article be adopted.

And on that motion called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were not ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the article be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Hall offered the following amendment:

The Legislature shall have no authority to exempt cities and towns from parish taxes and licenses, except the City of New Orleans.

Mr. Hall moved that the amendment be adopted.

By a rising vote of 21 yeas to 60 nays, the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Boatner moved that the ordinance as amended be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance as amended was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Ordinance No. 331--

By Mr. Stubbs, Chairman of the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs.

Relative to municipal corporations.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs, reported as substitute for ordinance No. 316.

Mr. Couvillion offered the following amendments:

Page 1, on line 4, by inserting after the word "city," the words "or towns," and on line 6, erase the words "four thousand," and insert in lieu thereof the words "five hundred," and on line 8, after the word "city," add the words "or towns," and on line 11, add the words "or town."

Mr. Couvillion moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Kernan offered the following amendment:

Line 4, after the word "every" insert the word "incorporated."

Mr. Kernan moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Kernan offered the following amendment:

At the end of line 11, add, "provided, that this article shall not af-

fect cities now exempted in whole or in part by their charters from the payment of parish taxes and licenses.

Mr. Kernan moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Kernan moved that the ordinance as amended be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance as amended was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Ordinance No. 336—

By Mr. Thornton, Chairman of the Committee on General Provisions—
Relative to General Provisions.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on General Provisions reported as substitute for ordinances Nos. 102, 221, 297 and 321.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, offered the following amendment:

Page 1, line 2, strike out the words "hold any office"; line 2, strike out entire line; line 3, strike out the word "shall" and "vote at any"; line 4, strike out "election or."

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Thornton moved that the ordinance be considered section by section.

Which motion was agreed to.

Article 1 was read.

Mr. Thornton moved that article 1 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and article 1 was adopted.

Article 2 was read.

Mr. Thornton moved that article 2 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and article 2 was adopted.

Article 3 was read.

Mr. Thornton moved that article 3 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and article 3 was adopted.

Article 4 was read.

Mr. Thornton moved that article 4 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and article 4 was adopted.

Article 5 was read.

Mr. Thornton moved that article 5 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and article 5 was adopted.

Article 6 was read.

Mr. Hart offered the following amendment:

Strike out the word "either," in line 4, and insert the words "any one."

Mr. Hart moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Thornton moved that article 6 as amended be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and article 6 as amended was adopted.

Article 7 was read.

Mr. Fitzpatrick offered the following amendment:

Line 8, after the word "French," insert the words "and German."

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Haas offered the following substitute for the entire article:

That the laws, public records and the judicial and legislative written proceedings of the State shall be promulgated, preserved and conducted in the English language, but the General Assembly may prescribe that judicial advertisements in the parish of Orleans may also be made in the French or German language; provided, that in all cases where the publication of judicial advertisements in more than one language may be provided for, the party or parties, litigants who may be primarily responsible for the payment of the costs, shall have the option to require or to forb'd the publication in more than one language.

Mr. Haas moved that the substitute be adopted.

Mr. Hart called for the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the substitute be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Thornton moved that article 7 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and article 7 was adopted.

Article 8 was read.

Mr. Thornton moved that article 8 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and article 8 was adopted.

Article 9 was read.

Mr. Boatner offered the following amendment:

Amend article 9, by striking out in line 4, the words "being first paid," and inserting "and this prohibition shall apply to property taken for the location and construction of public levees."

Mr. Boatner moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Provosty made the point of order that the amendment was out of order, for the reason that it touched upon the limitations prescribed by the legislative enactment calling the Constitutional Convention into being.

The President decided that the point of order was not well taken, for the reason that the constitutionality of any measures submitted rested not with him, but with the Convention itself, to decide.

Mr. Snyder, of Texas, moved that the Convention do now adjourn.

Which motion was agreed to.

And the President declared the Convention adjourned to Thursday, April 14th, 1898, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

ROBT. S. LANDRY,
Secretary.

FORTY-SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
Thursday, April 14th, 1898.

The Convention was called to order at 10 o'clock a. m., by President Kruttschnitt.

The roll of the Convention being called, one hundred and twenty-nine members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Maxwell, Munson, Sanders, Shaffer, Ware. Total—5.

One hundred and twenty-nine members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Lewis A. Bell, pastor of the Craps Street M. E. Church, South.

Mr. Youngs moved that the reading of the Journal of April 13th be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the reading of the Journal of April 13th was dispensed with.

Mr. Hart moved that the Journal of April 13th be approved.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of April 13th was approved.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. Bruns asked that leave of absence be granted for one day to Mr. Moffett.

The request was granted.

Mr. Montgomery asked that leave of absence be granted for three days to Mr. Montgomery.

The request was granted.

Mr. Lefebvre asked that leave of absence be granted for three days to Mr. Shaffer.

The request was granted.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Ordinance No. 336—

By Mr. Thornton, Chairman of the Committee on General Provisions—
Relative to General Provisions.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on General Provisions, reported as substitute for ordinances No. 296, 297 and 298.

With the following as a pending amendment:

Amendment by Mr. Boatner.

Amend article 9 by striking out in line 4 the words "being first paid," and inserting "and this prohibition shall apply to property taken for the location and construction of public levees."

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that consideration of Ordinance No. 336 be postponed for one hour.

By a rising vote of 43 yeas to 38 nays, the motion was agreed to, and the consideration of ordinance No. 336 was postponed for one hour.

INTRODUCTION OF PETITIONS. MEMORIALS. RESOLUTIONS. MESSAGES AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Mr. Fitzpatrick introduced the following

COMMUNICATION.

New Orleans, April 13, 1898.

John Fitzpatrick, Chairman on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans, City:

Dear Sir—Inclosed please find extract from the official proceedings of the City Council of date April 12th, 1898.

Respectfully,
W. B. BRASHEAR.
Clerk.

Motion by Mr. Sherrouse—

Be it moved that the Constitutional Convention be and it is hereby memorialized and urgently requested by the City Council to act unfavorably on Ordinance or Bill No. 285, introduced by Mr. Hester, pertaining to riparian ownership and rights of bat-tures or banks on navigable rivers and streams within the State. The Council solemnly and earnestly pro-

tests against the passage of this or a similar bill, as being dangerous and pernicious to the best interests of the City of New Orleans.

CLERK'S OFFICE, COUNCIL CHAMBER, CITY HALL,

New Orleans, April 13th, 1898.

Adopted by the Council of the City of New Orleans, April 12th, 1898.

W. B. BRASHEAR,
Clerk.

The President received a similar communication which was read and ordered printed in the Journal.

PRIVILEGED REPORT.

Mr. Porter, Chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Enrollment, submitted the following report:

To the Hon. President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

Your Committee on Enrollment beg leave to report that the following entitled Ordinance No. 324, by Mr. Carver, relative to railroad passes and franking privileges, has been duly and correctly enrolled.

Respectfully,
W. B. PORTER,
Chairman.

SIGNING OF ENROLLED ORDINANCE.

Ordinance No. 324 was read by title and the President affixed his signature thereto without delay and the ordinance was referred to the Committee on Style and Final Revision of the Constitution.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Fitzpatrick, Chairman, on behalf of the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans, submitted the following report:

New Orleans, April 14th, 1898.

To the Hon. President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

Gentlemen—I am instructed by the Committee on Affairs of the City of New Orleans to report on petition of public school teachers of New Orleans favorably by ordinance herewith inclosed.

Respectfully,
JOHN FITZPATRICK,
Chairman.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the rules be suspended in order to consider the ordinance reported by the committee at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

The ordinance reported by the com-

mittee was taken up under the report of the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans, reported as a substitute for a petition from the public school teachers of New Orleans.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the substitute be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and substitute was adopted and became

Ordinance No. 349—

Chairman of the Committee on Affairs of the City of New Orleans—

Relative to claims of teachers of the City of New Orleans.

And was read the first time by title.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

The morning hour having passed, the President called up the special order of the day, fixed for immediately after the morning hour.

Ordinance No. 285—

By Mr. Hester—

Relative to granting the right to riparian owners of property fronting on navigable rivers, etc., to erect and maintain wharves, buildings, etc., on batture or banks.

Mr. Hester moved that the consideration of Ordinance No. 285 be postponed until after the disposition of Ordinance No. 336, as the special order of the day, and that Ordinance No. 285 be made the special order of the day for that time.

ORDINANCE INTRODUCED.

The following named member introduced which was read by title, and under a suspension of the rules referred to a committee.

Mr. Hart introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 350—

By Mr. Hart—

Relative to corporations.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations and Corporate Rights.

(SECOND VICE PRESIDENT LAW-
RASON IN THE CHAIR.)

ORDINANCES ON SECOND READING.

Ordinance No. 255—

By Mr. Wickliffe—

Relative to recognizing the legal and constitutional status of Tulane University of Louisiana.

Was taken up under the favorable report of the Committee on the Judiciary.

Returned to the Calendar.

Ordinance No 302—

By Mr. Bailey—

Relative to direct legislation.

Was taken up under the unfavorable report of the Committee on Legislative Department.

Mr. Henry moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

Ordinance No. 338—

By Mr. Monroe, Chairman of the Committee on Pensions for Confederate Veterans.

Relative to pensions.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Pensions for Confederate Veterans.

Reported as substitute for Ordinance No. 53 and Resolution No. 66.

Mr. Monroe offered the following amendment:

After the word statutes in line 13, section 2, add the words "and shall have remained true to the Confederate States until the surrender."

In line 12, section 1, after the word make, insert the word "such."

Sec. 2. Insert in line 21, after the word State, the word "or."

Mr. Monroe moved that the amendments be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendments were adopted.

Mr. Fitzpatrick offered the following amendment:

In section 7, line 15, after the word "necessary," insert "the inmates of said home shall receive a pension of two dollars (\$2) a month while remaining in the home."

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Monroe offered the following substitute:

In line 12, section 1, after the words "inmates," add "from which \$1 per month shall be allowed to each inmate for pocket money."

Mr. Monroe moved that the substitute be adopted.

By a rising vote of 61 yeas to 29 nays, the motion was agreed, and the substitute was adopted.

Mr. Davenport offered the following amendment:

On page 4, line 72, after the word "article," add, "provided further she shall not have married again."

Mr. Davenport moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, offered the following amendment:

Section 1. Paragraph 2, line 11, strike out "service of" and insert "army" and in line 12, strike out "the Confederate States" and "in the," so when thus amended it will read "mustered into the army or navy of the Confederate States," etc.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Ponder offered the following amendment:

In section 2, page 4, line 74, strike out the words and figures fifty thousand (\$50,000.00) and insert seventy-five thousand dollars.

Mr. Ponder moved that the amendment be adopted.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

The hour of 11:30 o'clock a. m. having arrived, the President called up the special order for the day, and the ordinance under consideration was laid over.

Ordinance No. 336—

By Mr. Thornton, Chairman of the Committee on General Provisions—

Relative to General Provisions.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on General Provisions, reported as substitute for ordinances Nos. 102, 221, 297 and 321, with the following as the pending amendment:

Amendment by Mr. Boatner—

Amend article 9 by striking out in line 4, the words "being first paid," and inserting "and this prohibition shall apply to property taken for the location and construction of public levees."

Mr. Boatner asked unanimous consent to add to the amendment, after the words "public levees" the words "roads and streets in incorporated cities and towns."

The request was granted.

Mr. Boatner moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Stringfellow called for the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

Mr. Thornton called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Bailey, Boatner, Drew, of Webster; Hicks, Martin, Wilkinson. Total—6.

Nays—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Badaux, Barrow, Bell, Behrman, Bird,

Blanchard, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Brea-zeale, Browning, Bruns, Burke, Burns, Calliouet, Cameron, Carver, Chenet, Chiapella, Clingman, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Couvillon, Dagg, Davenport, Dawkins, Dossman, Draughon, Dubuisson, Dymond, Estopinal, Ewing, Farrell, Faulkner, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Gordy, Gray, Haas, Hall, Henry, Hester, Hirn, Hudson, Jenkins, Kernan, Lambremont, Landry, Law-ration, Le Blanc, Leche, Leclerc, Lee, Lefebvre, Liverman, Long, Lozano, McBride, McCarthy, McCollam, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Marrero, Meadors, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Nunez, Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Porter, Presley, Price, Provosty, Pugh, Pujo, Ransdell, Richardson, of Wash-ington; Sellers, Semmes, Sevier, Sims, Snider, of Bossier; Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Sonlat, St. Paul, Strickland, Stringfellow, Stubbs, Sul-livan, Summerlin, Tebault, Thompson, Thornton, Wade, White, Wickliffe, Wilson, Wise, Young. Total—112.

Absent—Messrs. Castleman, De-bieux, Dudenhefer, Hart, Maxwell, Moffett, Munson, O'Connor, Richard-son, of Orleans; Sanders, Shaffer, Ware, Watkins, Zengel. Total—15.

EXPLANATION OF VOTE.

Mr. Sonlat said:

I intended to vote yes, but have changed my mind since I have heard the able argument of Mr. Semmes, and will now vote no, reserving my right to vote in favor of the ordi-nance now in consideration before the committee relative to the parish of Orleans.

And the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Thornton moved that article 9 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and article 9 was adopted.

Mr. Browning moved that the Con-vention do now take a recess until 2:30 o'clock p. m.

Mr. Boatner moved as a substitute that the Convention do now take a recess until 3 o'clock p. m. the motion was not agreed to.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the Convention do now take a recess until 2:30 o'clock p. m.

Which motion was agreed to, and the President declared the Convention at recess until 2:30 o'clock p. m.

AFTER RECESS.

The Convention was called to order by President Kruttschnitt at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

Mr. Dossman moved that the ser-

geant-at-arms be requested to remain on the floor of this Convention dur-ing its sittings and to prohibit any conversation being held above a whis-per, except members addressing the Chair or the Convention.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Snyder (Tensas) moved that the rules be suspended in order to intro-duce a report of a committee at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Snyder (Tensas), Chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions, submit-ted the following report:

New Orleans, La., April 14th, 1898.

To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

Gentlemen—I am directed by your Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions to report Ordinances Nos. 17, 18, 25, 30, 54, 67, 68, 75, 76, 80, 85, 96, 97, 115, 122, 124, 128, 131, 142, 150, 155, 158, 159, 180, 184, 194, 199, 215, 233, 239, 250, 258, 269, 273, 277, 278, 280.

Relative to revenue and taxation, by substitute.

Respectfully,
R. H. SNYDER,
Chairman.

Mr. Snyder (Tensas) moved that the rules be suspended in order to con-sider the ordinances reported by the committee at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Ordinances 17, 18, 25, 30, 54, 67, 68, 75, 76, 80, 85, 96, 97, 115, 122, 124, 128, 131, 142, 150, 155, 158, 159, 180, 184, 194, 199, 215, 233, 239, 250, 258, 269, 273, 277, 278 and 280 were taken up under the report of the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions.

Reported by substitute.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, moved that the substitute be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the substitute was adopted and be-came Ordinance 351.

By Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, Chairman of the Committee on Taxation, Equal-ization and Exemptions.

Relative to revenue and taxation.

And was read the first time by its title.

Mr. Snyder further moved a suspen-sion of the rules in order to make Or-dinance No. 351 the special order of the day for Tuesday, April 19th at 12:30 p. m.

Which motion was agreed to.

The consideration of Ordinance No 351 was resumed.

Article 10 was read.
 Mr. Thornton moved that article 10 be adopted.
 Which motion was agreed to, and article 10 was adopted.
 Article 11 was read.
 Mr. Thornton moved that article 11 be adopted.
 Which motion was agreed to, and article 11 was adopted.
 Article 12 was read.
 Mr. Browning offered the following amendment:
 Amend article 12 in third line after word "profit" insert "State, parish, municipal government, ward or General Assembly."
 Mr. Browning moved that the amendment be adopted.
 Which motion was not agreed to.
 Mr. St. Paul offered the following amendment:
 Line 3, after the word "profit," insert "State, parish or municipal or any public board."
 Mr. St. Paul moved that the amendment be adopted.
 Which motion was not agreed to.
 Mr. Thornton moved that article 12 be adopted.
 Which motion was agreed to and article 12 was adopted.
 Article 13 was read.
 Mr. Thornton moved that article 13 be adopted.
 Which motion was agreed to, and article 13 was adopted.
 Article 14 was read.
 Mr. Thornton moved that article 14 be adopted.
 Which motion was agreed to and article 14 was adopted.
 Article 15 was read.
 Mr. Thornton moved that article 15 be adopted.
 Which motion was agreed to and article 15 was adopted.
 Article 16 was read.
 Mr. Thornton moved that article 16 be adopted.
 Which motion was agreed to and article 16 was adopted.
 Article 17 was read.
 Mr. Thornton moved that article 17 be adopted.
 Which motion was agreed to and article 17 was adopted.
 Article 18 was read.
 Mr. Thornton moved that article 18 be adopted.
 Which motion was agreed to and article 18 was adopted.

Article 19 was read.
 Mr. Thornton moved that article 19 be adopted.
 Which motion was agreed to and article 19 was adopted.
 Article 20 was read.
 Mr. Thornton moved that article 20 be adopted.
 Which motion was agreed to and article 20 was adopted.
 Article 21 was read.
 Mr. Thornton moved that article 21 be adopted.
 Which motion was agreed to, and article 21 was adopted.
 Article 22 was read.
 Mr. Thornton moved that article 22 be adopted.
 Which motion was agreed to, and article 22 was adopted.
 Article 23 was read.
 Mr. Thornton moved that article 23 be adopted.
 Which motion was agreed to, and article 23 was adopted.
 Article 24 was read.
 Mr. Thornton moved that article 24 be adopted.
 Which motion was agreed to, and article 24 was adopted.
 Mr. Lawrason offered the following amendment:
 Amend Ordinance No. 336 in article 24 by adding in line 15, after the word "entrusted" the following: "And shall in no case be eligible to succeed himself in the office by virtue of which he became the collector or custodian of public funds."
 Mr. Lawrason moved that the amendment be adopted.
 Which motion was not agreed to.
 Mr. Thornton moved that article 24 be adopted.
 Which motion was agreed to, and article 24 was adopted.
 Article 25 was read.
 Mr. Moore, of Orleans, offered the following amendment:
 Strike out the entire article 25 inasmuch as a similar provision is contained in Ordinance No. 61, which latter ordinance passed its third reading and was finally adopted on April 1, 1898.
 Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved the adoption of the amendment.
 Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted, and article 25 of the printed bill was stricken out.
 And the succeeding articles were changed in their numerical order to correspond with the amendment.

Article 25 was read.

Mr. Semmes offered the following amendment:

In line 14, strike out the words "with partiality or favor."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Semmes offered the following amendment:

In lines 20 and 21, page 8, strike out "or for the purpose or consideration."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Thornton moved that article 25, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and article 25, as amended, was adopted.

Article 26 was read.

Mr. Thornton moved that article 26 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and article 26 was adopted.

Article 27 was read.

Mr. Thornton moved that article 27 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and article 27 was adopted.

Article 28 was read.

Mr. Hart offered the following amendments:

In line 11, after the word "such," add the word "tax."

After the word "yeas," in line 12, add the following, "from the 31st day of December in the year in which they are levied, and whether now or hereafter recorded."

Mr. Hart moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Thornton moved that article 28, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and article 28, as amended, was adopted.

Article 29 was read.

Mr. Sims offered the following amendment:

At the end of line 2, strike out the word "for" and insert in lieu thereof the word "of."

Mr. Thornton moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Thornton moved that article 29, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and article 29, as amended, was adopted.

Article 30 was read.

Mr. Thornton offered the following amendment, on behalf of the Committee on General Provisions.

Strike out article 30 as shown in the printed bill.

Mr. Thornton moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Thornton moved that the ordinance as amended be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance as amended was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

The President announced that the consideration of ordinance No. 336 having been concluded, the special order fixed for this time was in order.

Ordinance No. 285—

By Mr. Hester—

Relative to granting the right to riparian owners of property fronting on navigable rivers, etc., to erect and maintain wharves, buildings, etc., on batture or banks.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations.

Mr. Hester offered the following substitute for the entire subject matter:

Riparian owners of property on navigable rivers and streams within any city or town in this State having a population in excess of 25,000 inhabitants shall have the right to erect and maintain on the batture or banks owned by them such wharves, buildings and improvements as may be required for the purposes of commerce and navigation, subject to the following conditions, and not otherwise, to-wit: Such owners shall first obtain the consent of the council or other governing authority, and of the Board of Levee Commissioners within whose municipal or levee jurisdiction such wharves, buildings and improvements are to be erected, and such consent having been obtained, shall erect the same in conformity to plans and specifications which shall have been first submitted to and approved by the engineer of such council or other governing authority; and when so erected such wharves, buildings and improvements shall be and remain subject to the administration and control of such council, or other governing authority, with respect to their maintenance and to

the fees and charges to be exacted for their use, by the public, whenever any fee or charge is authorized to be and is made; and shall be and remain subject to the control of such Board of Levee Commissioners, in so far as may be necessary for the maintenance and administration of the levees in its jurisdiction. The council or other governing authority shall have the right to expropriate such wharves, buildings and improvements, whenever necessary for public purposes, upon reimbursing the owner the cost of construction, less such depreciation as may have resulted from and decay; such reimbursement, however, in no case to exceed the actual market value of the property. Provided, that nothing in this article shall be construed as affecting the right of the State, or of any political subdivision thereof, or the several Boards of Levee Commissioners to appropriate, without compensation, such wharves, buildings and improvements, when necessary for levee purposes.

The grants made by the City of New Orleans under the terms of Ordinance 11,765, Council Series, adopted January 14, 1896, authorizing the building, use and maintenance of wharves, structures and improvements upon certain riparian property in the Sixth Municipal District, are recognized as necessary aids to commerce of this State, and are hereby ratified and declared to be lawful, but shall in no event be construed as conferring greater privileges or rights than might otherwise be conferred or as releasing any of the obligations imposed under this article.

Mr. Hester moved that the substitute be adopted.

Mr. Sonlat made the point of order that the substitute for the ordinance could not be considered at this time, as same was entirely a new ordinance.

The President ruled the point of order not well taken, for the reason that the ordinance as a whole was under consideration; that the substitute was germane thereto, as it covered the matters contained therein, and was therefore in order.

Mr. Hester moved that the further consideration of the ordinance be postponed and made the special order of the day for Friday, April 15th, 1898, at 2:30 p. m.

Which motion was agreed to.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. Nunez asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Moffett. The request was granted.

Mr. Callouet asked for leave of absence for five days for himself. The request was granted.

Mr. McCollam asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. Provosty.

The request was granted.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the Convention do now adjourn.

Which motion was agreed to.

And the President declared the Convention adjourned to Friday, April 15th, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m.

ROBT. S. LANDRY,
Secretary.

FORTY-THIRD DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
Friday, April 15th, 1898.

The Convention was called to order at 10 o'clock a. m., by President Kruttschnitt.

The roll of the Convention being called, one hundred and twenty-four members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Bell, Gordy, Long, Provosty, Sanders, Shaffer, Ware. Total—7.

One hundred and twenty-seven members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rev. D. P. Lawton, pastor of the Church of Immaculate Conception.

Mr. Jenkins moved that the reading of the Journal of April 14 be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the reading of the Journal of April 14th was dispensed with.

Mr. Jenkins moved that the Journal of April 14th be approved.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of April 14th was approved.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. Hart, of Orleans, asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Moffett. The request was granted.

Mr. Jenkins asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Young. The request was granted.

Mr. Hall asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Faulkner. The request was granted.

Mr. Ponder asked for leave of absence for three days for Mr. Bell. The request was granted.

Mr. Lozano asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Deblieux. The request was granted.

Mr. Mouton asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. Gordy. The request was granted.

Mr. Pujo asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. Allen. The request was granted.

Mr. Pujo asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. Driebholz. The request was granted.

Mr. Castleman asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Cameron. The request was granted.

Mr. Wickliffe asked for leave of absence for five days for Mr. Favrot. The request was granted.

Mr. Nunez asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. Moffett. The request was granted.

Mr. Pipes asked for leave of absence for one day for himself. The request was granted.

Mr. Meadors asked for leave of absence for five days for Mr. Lozano. The request was granted.

Mr. Draughon asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. Dymond. The request was granted.

Mr. McCollam asked for leave of absence for one day for himself. The request was granted.

Mr. McCollam asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Barrow. The request was granted.

Mr. Leche asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Sims. The request was granted.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Ordinance No. 338—

By Mr. Monroe, Chairman of the Committee on Pensions for Confederate Veterans.

Relative to pensions.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Pensions for Confederate Veterans.

Reported as substitute for Ordinance No. 53 and Resolution No. 66.

Was taken up under the head of unfinished business, with the following as a pending amendment:

Amendment by Mr. Ponder.

In section 2, page 4, line 74, strike out the words and figures fifty thousand (\$50,000) and insert seventy-five thousand dollars.

Mr. Ponder moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Kernan moved that after disposal of unfinished business now under consideration, that the ordinances on third reading and final passage be taken up.

Which motion was agreed to.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS RESUMED.

The consideration of Ordinance No. 338.

The question then recurred upon the amendment of Mr. Ponder.

* Mr. Ponder moved to adopt the amendment.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Monroe offered the following amendment:

In section 2, lines 26 and 27, strike out the words "and for one year prior thereto had resided."

Mr. Monroe moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Monroe moved that the ordinance as amended be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance, as amended, was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

ORDINANCE OR ARTICLES ON THIRD READING.

Ordinance No. 33—

By Mr. Thompson—

Relative to the lease and employment of penitentiary convicts.

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

The ordinance was read in full and the roll of the Convention being called resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Badeaux, Bailey, Barrow, Bell, Behrman, Bird, Blanchard, Boatner, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Brezeale, Browning, Bruns, Burke, Burns, Cameron, Carver, Castleman, Chiapella, Clingman, Coco, Couvillion, Davenport, Dawkins, Dossman, Draughon, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster; Dubuissou, Dudenhefer, Dymond, Ewing, Farrell, Faulkner, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Gately, Gray, Haas, Hall, Hart, Henry, Hicks, Hirn, Hudson, Jenkins, Kernan, Lambremont, Landry, Lawrason, Le Blanc, Leche, Lelerc, Lee, Lefebvre, Liverman, Lozano, McBride, McCarthy, McCollam, March, Martin, Meadors, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, O'Connor, Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Presley, Pugh, Pujo, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Sellers, Semmes, Sevier, Sims, Snider, of Bossler; Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Sonlat, St. Paul, Stringfellow, Stubbs, Sullivan, Summerlin, Tebault, Thompson, Wade,

Watkins, White, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Wilson, Wise, Young and President Kruttschnitt. Total—104.

Nays—0.

Absent—Messrs. Browning, Caillouet, Chenet, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Dagg, Davidson, Deblieux, Driebholz, Estopinal, Flynn, Gordy, Hester, Long, McGuirk, McRacken, Marrero, Maxwell, Moffett, Munson, Nunez, Porter, Price, Provosty, Sanders, Shaffer, Strickland, Thornton, Ware, Zengel. Total—30.

The ordinance having received a majority of the votes of the members elected to the Convention, the President declared the ordinance finally passed.

Ordinance No. 225—

By Mr. Dymond—

Relative to a State Board of Agriculture and Immigration.

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

The ordinance was read in full.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved to reconsider the vote by which ordinance was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Mr. Dymond called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Bailey, Barrow, Blanchard, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Browning, Bruns, Burke, Cameron, Chenet, Chlapella, Coco, Couvillion, Dawkins, Dossman, Driebholz, Drew, of Webster; Dubulson, Dudenhefer, Farrell, Favrot, Gray, Hart, Hirn, Hudson, Jenkins, Lambremont, Landry, LeBlanc, Leche, Liverman, McCollam, Monroe, Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Ponder, Ransdell, Sevier, Sims, Snider, of Bossier; Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; St. Paul, Sullivan, Sumnerlin, Tebault, Wade, Watkins, Wilkinson, Wilson, Young, Zengel. Total—57.

Nays—Messrs. Badeaux, Behrman, Bird, Castleman, Clingman, Davenport, Draughon, Drew, of Calcasieu; Dymond, Faulkner, Fitzpatrick, Gateley, Haas, Hall, Henry, Hicks, Kernan, Lawrason, Leclerc, Lee, Lefebvre, Long, McBride, McCarthy, McRacken, March, Lozano, Maxwell, Meadors, Montgomery, Moore of Orleans; O'Connor, Oakes, Pipes, Porter, Presley Pugh, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Sellers, Semmes, Soniat, Strickland, Stringfellow, Stubbs, Thompson, Thornton, White, Wickliffe, Wise. Total—59.

Absent—Messrs. Allen, Bell, Boatner, Burns, Caillouet, Carver, Cordill,

of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Dagg, Davidson, Deblieux, Estopinal, Ewing, Flynn, Gordy, Hester, McGuirk, Marrero, Maxwell, Munson, Nunez, Price, Provosty, Sanders, Shaffer. Total—28.

And the motion by which the ordinance was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading was reconsidered.

And the ordinance was returned to the Calendar.

Ordinance No. 245—

By Mr. Barrow—

Relative to State Examiner of State Banks.

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

The ordinance was read in full.

And the roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Badeaux, Barrow, Behrman, Bird, Blanchard, Boatner, Bolton, Boone, Breazeale, Burke, Cameron, Castleman, Chenet, Chlapella, Clingman, Coco, Couvillion, Dagg, Dawkins, Draughon, Driebholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Erew, of Webster; Dudenhefer, Dymond, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Gateley, Gray, Haas, Hall, Hart, Henry, Hirn, Hudson, Jenkins, Kernan, Lambremont, Landry, Lawrason, LeBlanc, Leche, Leclerc, Lee, Lefebvre, Long, McBride, McCarthy, McCollam, McRacken, March, Marrero, Meadors, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, O'Connor, Oakes, Pipes, Presley, Pugh, Pujo, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Semmes, Sevier, Sims, Snider, of Bossier; St. Paul, Strickland, Stubbs, Sumnerlin, Tebault, Thompson, Thornton, Wade, Watkins, White, Wickliffe, Wilson, Wise, Young, Zengel and President Kruttschnitt. Total—89.

Nays—Messrs. Alexander, Bailey, Bond, Davenport, Dossman, Dubulson, Faulkner, Hicks, Lozano, Martin, Ponder, Porter, Sellers, Soniat, Stringfellow, Wilkinson. Total—16.

Absent—Messrs. Bell, Browning, Bruns, Burns, Caillouet, Carver, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Davidson, Deblieux, Estopinal, Ewing, Farrell, Flynn, Gordy, Hester, Liverman, McGuirk, March, Maxwell, Moffett, Munson, Nunez, Price, Provosty, Sanders, Shaffer, Snyder, of Madison; Sullivan, Ware. Total—29.

The ordinance having received a majority of the votes of the members elected to the Convention, the President declared the ordinance finally passed.

Ordinance No. 303—

By Mr. Tebault—

Relative to boards of health.

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

The ordinance was read in full.

And the roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Badeaux, Barrow, Behrman, Bird, Blanchard, Boatner, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Bruns, Burke, Burns, Cameron, Castleman, Chenet, Chiapella, Clingman, Coco, Couvillion, Dagg, Davenport, Dawkins, Dossman, Draughon, Driebholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster; Dubuisson, Dudenhefer, Dymond, Farrell, Faulkner, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Haas, Henry, Hicks, Hirn, Hudson, Kernan, Lambremont, Landry, Lawrason, Leche, Leclerc, Lee, Lefebvre, Long, Lozano, McBride, McCarthy, McCollam, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Marrero, Martin, Meadors, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Oakes, O'Connor, Ponder, Porter, Pugh, Pujo, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Semmes, Sevier, Sims, Snyder, of Madison; Soniat, St. Paul, Strickland, Stringfellow, Stubbs, Sullivan, Summerlin, Tebault, Thompson, Thornton, Wade, Watkins, White, Wickliffe, Wilson, Wise, Young, Zengel and President Kruttschnitt. Total—101.

Nays—Messrs. Bailey, Hall, Liverman, Wilkinson. Total—4.

Absent—Messrs. Bell, Browning, Callouet, Carver, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Davidson, Deblieux; Estopinal, Ewing, Gordy, Gray, Hart, Hester, Jenkins, LeBlanc, Maxwell, Moffett, Munson, Nunez, Pipes, Porter, Price, Provosty, Sanders, Sellers, Shaffer, Snider, of Bossier; Snyder, of Tensas; Ware. Total—31.

The ordinance having received a majority of the votes of the members elected to the Convention, the President declared the ordinance finally passed.

Ordinance No. 306—

By Mr. Tebault—

Relative to amending Article 173 of the present Constitution on State medicine.

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

The ordinance was read in full.

Mr. Tebault moved to suspend the rules in order to offer an amendment at this time.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. Tebault offered the following amendment:

In line 6, after the word "medicine," insert the words "and dentistry."

Mr. Tebault moved the adoption of the amendment.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

And the roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Alexander, Allen, Badeaux, Behrman, Bird, Blanchard, Boatner, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Bruns, Burke, Burns, Cameron, Carver, Chenet, Chiapella, Coco, Cordill, of Franklin; Couvillion, Dagg, Davenport, Dossman, Driebholz, Drew, of Webster; Dubuisson, Dudenhefer, Dymond, Estopinal, Faulkner, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Gray, Haas, Hall, Hart, Henry, Hicks, Hirn, Jenkins, Kernan, Lambremont, Landry, Lawrason, LeBlanc, Leche, Leclerc, Lee, Lefebvre, Liverman, Long, Lozano, McBride, McCarthy, McCollam, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Marrero, Martin, Meadors, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Munson, O'Connor, Oakes, Pipes, Presley, Pugh, Pujo, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Semmes, Sevier, Snider, of Bossier; Snyder, of Madison; Soniat, St. Paul, Strickland, Stringfellow, Sullivan, Summerlin, Tebault, Thompson, Thornton, Wade, Watkins, White, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Wilson, Wise, Young, and President Kruttschnitt. Total—103.

Nays—Messrs. Bailey, Dawkins, Drew, of Calcasieu; SStubbs. Total—4.

Absent—Messrs. Barrow, Bell, Browning, Callouet, Castleman, Clingman, Cordill, of Tensas; Davidson, Deblieux, Draughon, Ewing, Farrell, Gordy, Hester, Hudson, Maxwell, Moffett, Munson, Nunez, Ponder, Porter, Price, Provosty, Sanders, Sellers, Shaffer, Snyder, of Tensas; Ware. Total—27.

The ordinance having received a majority of the votes of the members elected to the Convention, the President declared the ordinance finally passed.

Ordinance No. 310—

By Mr. Stubbs—

Relative to the issuance of bonds by municipal corporations and parishes for purposes of public improvement.

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

The ordinance was read in full.

Mr. Burke moved to suspend the rules in order to offer an amendment at this time.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. Burke offered the following amendment:

At the end of the ordinance add the following:

"Provided that drainage districts availing themselves of the provisions of this ordinance shall be limited to the rate of taxation herein fixed and such districts shall be prohibited from levying contributions under the provisions of existing laws, and provided further that nothing herein contained shall prevent drainage districts from being established under the provisions of existing laws."

Mr. Burke moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

And the roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Badeaux, Barrow, Behrman, Bird, Blanchard, Boatner, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Browning, Bruns, Burke, Burns, Cameron, Castleman, Chenet, Chiapella, Clingman, Coco, Cordill, of Franklin; Couvillion, Dagg, Davenport, Davidson, Dawkins, Dossman, Draughon, Dreiholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Dubuisson, Dudenhefer, Dymond, Estopinal, Farrell, Faulkner, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Haas, Hart, Hlrm, Hudson, Jenkins, Kernan, Lambremont, Landry, Lawrason, LeBlanc, Leche, Leclerc, Lee, Lefebvre, Lozano, McBride, McCarthy, McCollam, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Marrero, Martin, Moffett, Monroe, Moore, of Orleans; Mouton, Nunez, O'Connor, Oakes, Pipes, Porter, Presley, Pujo, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Sellers, Semmes, Sevier, Sims, Snider, of Bossier; Snyder, of Madison; St. Paul, Stringfellow, Stubbs, Sullivan, Summerlin, Tebault, Thompson, Thornton, Wade, White, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Wise, Young, Zengel and President Kruttschnitt. Total—100.

Nays—Messrs. Bailey, Drew of Webster, Hicks, Hall, Liverman, Meadors, Moffett, Moore, of Claiborne; Ponder, Pugh, Soniat, Watkins. Total—12.

Absent—Messrs. Badeaux, Bell, Caillouet, Carver, Cordill, of Tensas; Deblieux, Ewing, Gordy, Gray, Hester, Long, Maxwell, Moffett, Montgomery, Munson, Price, Provosty, Sanders, Shaffer, Snyder, of Tensas; Strickland, Ware, Wilson. Total—23.

EXPLANATION OF VOTE.

Mr. Moore, of Claiborne, explained his vote as follows:

I have no objection to the provisions of the ordinance authorizing municipal corporations to issue bonds, but do object to parishes being clothed with the power, as I consider that such power is unnecessary and very liable to abuses.

The ordinance having received a ma-

jority of the votes of the members elected to the Convention the President declared the ordinance finally passed.

Ordinance No. 312—

By Mr. Stubbs—

Relative to parochial affairs and boundaries.

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

The ordinance was read third time in full.

And the roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Badioux, Bailey, Barrow, Behrman, Bird, Blanchard, Bolton, Bond, Breazeale, Brown, ing, Bruns, Burke, Burns, Cameron, Carver, Castleman, Chenet, Chiapella, Clingman, Coco, Cordill, of Franklin; Couvillion, Dagg, Davenport, Davidson, Dawkins, Dossman, Draughon, Driebholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Dubuisson, Dudenhefer, Dymond, Estopinal, Farrell, Faulkner, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Gray, Haas, Hall, Hart, Henry, Hicks, Hlrm, Hudson, Jenkins, Kernan, Lambremont, Landry, Lawrason, LeBlanc, Leche, Leclerc, Lee, Lefebvre, Liverman, Long, Lozano, McBride, McCollam, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Marrero, Martin, Meadors, Monice, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; Mouton, Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Porter, Presley, Price, Pugh, Pujo, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Sellers, Semmes, Sevier, Sims, Snider, of Bossier; SSnyder, of Madison; Soniat, St. Paul, Stringfellow, Stubbs, Sullivan, Summerlin, Tebault, Thompson, Thornton, Wade, Watkins, Wickliffe, Wise, Young and President Kruttschnitt. Total—105.

Nays—Mr. Boone. Total—1.

Absent—Messrs. Allen, Bell, Boatner, Caillouet, Cordill, of Tensas; Deblieux; Drew, of Webster; Ewing, Gordy, Hester, McCarthy, Maxwell, Moffett, Munson, O'Connor, Provosty, Sanders, Shaffer, Strickland, Ware, White, Wilson, Zengel. Total—23.

The ordinance having received a majority of the votes of the members elected to the Convention, the President declared the ordinance finally passed.

Ordinance No. 313—

By Mr. Lawrason—

Relative to militia.

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

The ordinance was read third time in full.

And the roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Budeau, Barrow, Behrman, Bird, Blanchard, Boatner, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Browning, Bruns, Burke, Carver, Castleman, Chenet, Clingman, Coco, Couvillion, Dagg, Davenport, Davidson, Dawkins, Dossman, Draughon, Driebholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Dubulsson, Dymond, Estopinal, Ewing, Farrell, Faulkner, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Haas, Hall, Hart, Henry, Hester, Hicks, Hirn, Hudson, Jenkins, Kernan, Lambremont, Landry, Lawrason, Leche, Leclerc, Lefebvre, Liverman, Lozano, McBride, McCarthy, McCollam, McGurk, McRacken, March, Marrero, Martin, Meadors, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Munson, Nunez, O'Connor, Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Porter, Presley, Price, Pugh, Pujo, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Sellers, Semmes, Sevier, Sims, Snider, of Bossier; Snyder, of Tensas; Soniat, St. Paul, Strickland, Stringfellow, Stubbs, Sullivan, Summerlin, Tebault, Thompson, Thornton, Wade, Watkins, White, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Wilson, Wise, Young and President Kruttschnitt. Total—108.

Nays—Mr. Bailey. Total—1.

Absent—Messrs. Allen, Bell, Breaux, Caillouet, Cameron, Chapell, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Deblieux; Drew, of Webster; Dudenhefer, Gordy, Gray, Lee, Long, Maxwell, Moffett, Provosty, Ransdell, Sanders, Shaffer, Ware, Zengel. Total—25.

The ordinance having received a majority of the votes of the members elected to the Convention, the President declared the ordinance finally passed.

Mr. Hall moved that the Convention do now take a recess till 2 p. m.

Which motion was agreed to, and the President declared the Convention at recess until 2 o'clock p. m.

AFTER RECESS.

The Convention was called to order by President Kruttschnitt at 2 o'clock p. m.

ORDINANCES ON THIRD READING

RESUMED.

Ordinance No. 325—

By Mr. Fitzpatrick—

Relative to the coroner of the City of New Orleans and his assistants.

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

The ordinance was read the third time in full.

And the roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Budeau, Behrman, Bird, Blanchard, Boatner, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Browning, Bruns, Burke, Burns, Cameron, Carver, Castleman, Chenet, Clingman, Coco, Couvillion, Dagg, Davenport, Davidson, Dawkins, Dossman, Draughon, Driebholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster; Dubulsson, Dudenhefer, Ewing, Farrell, Faulkner, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Gately, Haas, Hall, Hart, Henry, Hester, Hicks, Hirn, Hudson, Jenkins, Kernan, Lambremont, Landry, Lawrason, LeBlanc, Leche, Leclerc, Lefebvre, Liverman, Lozano, McCarthy, McCollam, McRacken, March, Marrero, Meadors, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Junez, O'Connor, Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Presley, Pugh, Pujo, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Snider, of Bossier; Soniat, Strickland, Sullivan, Tebault, Thompson, Thornton, Wade, Watkins, White, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Wilson, Wise, Young and President Kruttschnitt. Total—90.

Nays—Hudson. Total—1.

Absent—Messrs. Bailey, Barrow, Bell, Caillouet, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Chapella, Deblieux, Dymond, Estopinal, Flynn, Gordy, Gray, Lee, Long, McBride, McGurk, Martin, Maxwell, Moffett, Munson, Porter, Price, Provosty, Richardson, of Orleans; Sanders, Sellers, Semmes, Sevier, Shaffer, Sims, Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; St. Paul, Stringfellow, Stubbs, Summerlin, Ware, Zengel. Total—43.

The ordinance having received a majority of the votes of the members elected to the Convention, the President declared the ordinance finally passed.

Ordinance No. 328—

By Mr. March—

Relative to establishing a State Board of Charities and Corrections.

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

The ordinance was read the third time in full.

And the roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Budeau, Behrman, Bird, Blanchard, Boatner, Bolton, Bond, Breazeale, Browning, Bruns, Burke, Burns, Cameron, Carver, Castleman, Chenet, Clingman, Coco, Couvillion, Dagg, Davenport, Davidson, Dawkins, Dossman, Draughon, Driebholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster; Dudenhefer, Ewing, Faulkner, Fitzpatrick, Gately, Haas, Hall, Hart, Henry, Hester, Hudson, Jenkins, Kernan, Lambremont, Landry, Lawrason, LeBlanc, Leche, Leclerc, Lee, Lefebvre, Long,

Lozano, McCarthy, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Marrero, Martin, Meadors, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, O'Connor, Oakes, Pipes, Presley, Pugh, Pujo, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Sellers, Snider, of Bossier; Soniat, Strickland, Stubbs, Tebault, Thompson, Thornton, Wade, Watkins, White, Wickliffe, Wilson, Wise, Young, Zengel, Kruttschnitt. Total—81.

Nays—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Badeaux, Bailey, Dubulsson, Farrell, Hicks, McCollam, Ponder, Nunez, Wilkinson. Total—8.

Absent—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Badeaux, Barrow, Bell, Boone, Callouet, Chiapella, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Deblieux, Dymond, Estopinal, Favrot, Flynn, Gordy, Gray, Hirn, Liverman, McBride, Maxwell, Moffett, Munson, Porter, Price, Provosty, Sanders, Semmes, Sevier, Shaffer, Sims, Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; St. Paul, Stringfellow, Sullivan, Summerlin, Ware. Total—35.

EXPLANATION OF VOTES.

I vote no on this bill for three reasons.

1st. It is purely legislative.

2d. It is a board of criticizeers requiring the consent of the criticized, and as a monument to farcial legislation it stands without a peer.

3d. It increases the expenses of government, without giving value received.

AMOS L. PONDER,
J. D. WILKINSON.

The ordinance having received a majority of the votes of the members elected to the Convention, the President declared the ordinance finally passed.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

The hour of 11:30 o'clock a. m. having arrived, the President called up the special order for the day.

Ordinance No. 285—

By Mr. Hester—

Relative to granting the right to riparian owners of property fronting on navigable rivers, etc., to erect and maintain wharves, buildings, etc., on batture or banks.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations, with the fol-

lowing substitute as the pending question offered by Mr. Hester:

Riparian owners of property on navigable rivers and streams within any city or town in this State having a population in excess of 25,000 inhabitants shall have the right to erect and maintain on the batture or banks owned by them such wharves, buildings and improvements as may be required for the purposes of commerce and navigation, subject to the following conditions, and not otherwise, to-wit: Such owners shall first obtain the consent of the council or other governing authority, and of the Board of Levee Commissioners within whose municipal or levee jurisdiction such wharves, buildings and improvements are to be erected, and such consent having been obtained, shall erect the same in conformity to plans and specifications which shall have been first submitted to and approved by the engineer of such council or other governing authority; and when so erected such wharves, buildings and improvements shall be and remain subject to the administration and control of such council, or other governing authority, with respect to their maintenance and to the fees and charges to be exacted for their use, by the public, whenever any fee or charge is authorized to be and is made; and shall be and remain subject to the control of such Board of Levee Commissioners, in so far as may be necessary for the maintenance and administration of the levees in its jurisdiction. The council or other governing authority shall have the right to expropriate such wharves, buildings and improvements, whenever necessary for public purposes, upon reimbursing the owner the cost of construction, less such depreciation as may have resulted from time and decay; such reimbursement, however, in no case to exceed the actual market value of the property. Provided, that nothing in this article shall be construed as affecting the right of the State, or of any political subdivision thereof, or the several Boards of Levee Commissioners to appropriate, without compensation, such wharves, buildings and improvements, when necessary for levee purposes.

The grants made by the City of New Orleans under the terms of Ordinance 11,765, Council Series, adopted January 14, 1896, authorizing the build-

ing, use and maintenance of wharves, structures and improvements upon certain riparian property in the Sixth Municipal District, are recognized as necessary aids to commerce of this State, and are hereby ratified and declared to be lawful, but shall in no event be construed as conferring greater privileges or rights than might otherwise be conferred or as releasing any of the obligations imposed under this article.

Mr. Monroe offered the following amendments:

In line 2, after the word "rivers," insert the word "lakes."

In line 72, after the word "district," insert the words "and other grants of the same nature made by the City of New Orleans to riparian owners with reference to their property."

In line 79, after the word "conferred," insert the words "under this article."

In line 79, strike out all after the word "any," and insert in lieu thereof the words "riparian owners from the obligation herein imposed or which may have been imposed upon or assumed by such riparian owner by contract, municipal ordinance or otherwise."

Mr. Monroe moved that the amendments be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendments were adopted.

Mr. Wise offered the following amendments:

On page 1, line 4, strike out "25,000," and in lieu thereof write "20,000."

Mr. Pujo offered the following as a substitute:

Amend by striking out in line 4, the figures "25,000," and to insert in lieu thereof the figures "5000."

Mr. Pujo moved that the substitute be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the substitute was adopted.

Mr. Sonlat offered the following amendment:

Page 1, lines 2, 3, 4 and 5, strike out the following words, "any city or town in" and "having a population in excess of 5000 inhabitants."

Mr. Sonlat moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Henry offered the following amendment:

Page 1, line 11, before the word "subject," insert "and manufacture."

Mr. Henry moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Hester moved that the substitute as amended be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the substitute as amended was adopted.

Mr. Hester moved that the ordinance as amended be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading, and that it be made the special order of the day for Saturday, April 16, immediately after the morning hour.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance as amended was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading, and made the special order of the day for Saturday, April 16th, immediately after the morning hour.

ORDINANCES ON THIRD READING RESUMED.

Ordinance No. 329—

By Mr. Moore, of Orleans—

Relative to apportionment.

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

The ordinance was read the third time in full.

And the roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Badeaux, Behrman, Bird, Blanchard, Boatner, Bolton, Boone, Breazeale, Browning, Bruns, Burke, Burns, Cameron, Carver, Castleman, Chiapella, Clingman, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Couvillion, Dagg, Davidson, Dawkins, Draughon, Dreiholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Dudenhefer, Dymond, Ewing, Farrell, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Hall, Hart, Hester, Hirn, Hudson, Jenkins, Kernan, Lambremont, Landry, Lawrason, LeBlanc, Leche, Leclerc, Lee, Liverman, Lozano, McBride, McCarthy, McCollam, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Meadors, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Nunez, O'Connor, Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Porter, Pujo, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans Sellers, Semmes, Sims, Snider, of Bossier; Sonlat, St. Paul, Strickland, Stringfellow, Stubbs, Tebault, Thompson, Thornton, Wade, White, Wick-

liffe, Wilkinson, Wilson, Wise, Young, Zengel and President Kruttschnitt. Total—24.

Nays—Messrs. Bailey, Bond, Coco, Davenport, Dossman, Drew, of Webster; Dubuisson, Faulkner, Haas, Henry, Hicks, Lefebvre, Marrero, Martin, Presley, Pugh. Total—17.

Absent—Messrs. Barrow, Bell, Callouet, Chenet, Deblieux, Estopinal, Gordy, Gray, Maxwell, Moffett, Price, Provosty, Ransdell, Sanders, Sevier, Shaffer, Snyder, of Madison; Snyder of Tensas; Sullivan, Summerlin, Ware. Total—21.

EXPLANATION OF VOTES.

I vote no for the reason that representation has been increased, thereby increasing the expenses of the State unnecessarily.

C. A. PRESLEY.

I am opposed to this bill, as it creates an act of discrimination and partiality in favor of some parishes against others, because it is undemocratic and unjust, and because it is in direct violation of the Democratic doctrine of equal rights to all and special privileges to none, and because the apportionment is made without any basis as to population.

I vote no, believing that the present representation should stand until after the taking of the next census in 1900. If any change be made, the apportionment should be fixed on a population of 15,000, with an additional representation for every fraction of 7500 or more. Under this apportionment we have added twenty-one members. Large bodies are too unwieldy, as has been shown in this body.

T. A. HICKS.

I vote no, because I am a Democrat, and for that reason I denounce such measure and principle to be utterly undemocratic. I think it is an outrage, and even indecent, for Democrats to pass such a dishonest law. I favored section 5 solely as a Democrat for the interest of the white people of the State against the negroes in the State. I knew I was robbing the fifteenth amendment, and that means the negroes, but I am not willing to rob any white man in his right in this government; therefore, I vote no.

G. W. MARTIN.

The ordinance having received a majority of the votes of the members elected to the Convention, the President

declared the ordinance finally passed.

Ordinance No. 330—

By Mr. Boatner—

Relative to limitations of legislative powers.

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

The ordinance was read the third time in full.

And the roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Badeaux, Behrman, Bird, Blanchard, Boatner, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Browning, Bruns, Burke, Burns, Cameron, Carver, Castleman, Chiapella, Clingman, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Couvillion, Dagg, Davenport, Dawkins, Dossman, Draughon, Dreiholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster; Dubuisson, Dudenhefer, Dymond, Estopinal, Ewing, Farrell Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Haas, Hall, Hart, Henry, Hester, Hicks, Hlrm, Hudson, Jenkins, Kernan, Lambremont, Landry, Lawrason, LeBlanc, Leche, Leclerc, Lee, Lefebvre, Liverman, Lozano, McBride, McCarthy, McCollam, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Marrero, Martin, Meadors, Minoroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Nunez, O'Connor, Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Porter, Presley, Price, Pujo, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Sellers, Semmes, Sims, Snider, of Bossier; Soniat, St. Paul, Strickland, Stringfellow, Stubbs, Sullivan, Tebault, Thompson, Thornton, Wade, Watkins, White, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Wilson, Wise, Young, Zengel and President Kruttschnitt. Total—109.

Nays—Mr. Bailey. Total—1.

Absent—Messrs. Barrow, Bell, Callouet, Chenet, Cordill, of Franklin; Davidson, Deblieux, Faulkner, Gordy, Gray, Long, Maxwell, Moffett, Munson, Provosty, Pugh, Sanders, Sevier, Shaffer, Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Summerlin, Ware. Total—23.

The ordinance having received a majority of the votes of the members elected to the Convention, the President declared the ordinance finally passed.

Ordinance No. 331—

By Mr. Stubbs—

Relative to municipal corporations.

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

Mr. Kernan moved that further consideration of the ordinance be postponed, and that it be made special order of the day for Tuesday next, April 19th, 1898, immediately after the morning hour.

Which motion was agreed to.

Ordinance No. 335—

By Mr. Hall—

Relative to homesteads and exemptions.

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

The ordinance was read the third time in full.

And the roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Behrman, Bird, Blanchard, Boatner, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Burke, Cameron, Castleman, Clingman, Coco, Cordill, of Franklin; Dagg, Davenport, Dawkins, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster; Dudenhefer, Dymond, Estopinal, Ewing, Farrell, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Hall, Hart, Hicks, Jenkins, Kernan, Lambremont, Landry, Lawrason, Leclerc, Lee, Lefebvre, Liverman, Long, McBride, McCarthy, McCollam, McGuirk, McCracken, March, Marrero, Meadors, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; Moore, of Claiborne; Nunez, Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Porter, Presley, Price, Pugh, Pujo, Ransdell, Richardson, of Orleans; Sellers, Semmes, Snider, of Bossier; Soniat, Stringfellow, Sullivan, Tebault, Thompson, Thornton, Wade, Watkins, White, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Wilson, Wise, Young, Zengel and President Kruttschnitt. Total—84.

Nays—Messrs. Allen, Badeaux, Bailey, Browning, Bruns, Burns, Carver, Chlapella, Couvillion, Dossman, Draughon, Dreiholz, Dubulsson, Haas, Henry, Hudson, LeBlanc, Leche, Lozano, Martin, Mouton, O'Connor, Richardson, of Washington; Sims, St. Paul, Strickland, Stubbs. Total—27.

Absent—Messrs. Barrow, Bell, Burns, Chenet, Cordill, of Tensas; Davidson, Deblieux, Faulkner, Gordy, Gray, Hester, Hirn, Maxwell, Moffett, Munson, Provosty, Sanders, Sevier, Shaffer, Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Summerlin, Ware. Total—23.

The ordinance having received a majority of the votes of the members elected to the Convention, the President declared the ordinance finally passed.

Ordinance No. 336—

By Mr. Thornton—

Relative to general provisions.

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

The ordinance was read by its title.

Mr. Hart called for the reading of the ordinance in full, under rule 44 of the Rules of Procedure of the Convention.

The President instructed the Secretary to read the ordinance in full.

Mr. Coco moved that as the ordinance had been read in full on the 14th instant, he moved that the rules be suspended and that the reading of the ordinance in full be dispensed with.

By a rising vote of 53 yeas to 10 nays, the rules were suspended.

The roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Badeaux, Blanchard, Bird, Boatner, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Browning, Bruns, Burke, Burns, Cameron, Carver, Castleman, Chlapella, Clingman, Coco, Cordill, of Franklin; Couvillion, Dagg, Davenport, Dawkins, Dossman, Draughon, Dreiholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster; Dubulsson, Dymond, Estopinal, Ewing, Farrell, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately; Hall, Hart, Henry, Hicks, Hirn, Hudson, Jenkins, Kernan, Lambremont, Landry, Lawrason, LeBlanc, Leche, Leclerc, Lee, Lefebvre, Liverman, Lozano, McBride, McCarthy, McCollam, McGuirk, McCracken, March, Marrero, Meadors, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Nunez, O'Connor, Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Porter, Presley, Price, Pugh, Pujo, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Sellers, Semmes, Sims, Snider, of Bossier; Soniat, St. Paul, Strickland, Stringfellow, Stubbs, Sullivan, Tebault, Thornton, Wade, Watkins, White, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Wilson, Wise, Young, Zengel and President Kruttschnitt. Total—104.

Nay—Mr. Soniat. Total—1.

Absent—Messrs. Bailey, Barrow, Bell, Behrman, Caillouet, Chenet, Davidson, Deblieux, Dudenhefer, Faulkner, Gordy, Gray, Haas, Hester, Long, Martin, Maxwell, Munson, Provosty, Sanders, Sevier, Shaffer, Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Soniat, Summerlin, Thompson, Ware. Total—30.

The ordinance having received a ma-

majority of the votes of the members elected to the Convention, the President declared the ordinance finally passed.

INTRODUCTION OF PETITIONS,
MEMORIALS, RESOLUTIONS,
MESSAGES AND COMMUNICATIONS.

The President submitted a communication from Mr. Felix Couture, the president of the Cotton Exchange, urging the Convention to pass the ordinance granting to owners of riparian property.

Mr. Browning moved that the communication be received.

By Mr. Dreihholz—

Petition from the citizens of St. Mary parish.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE.

The Chair announced the following appointments:

Additional members of Committee on Style and Final Revision of Constitution: White, Chenet, Snider, of Bossier; Caillouet, Gordy, Porter, Alexander, Bolton, Price, Moore, of Orleans; Lawrason, Snyder, of Tensas; Stubbs, Wilkinson, Dymond.

Mr. Dawkins moved that the rules be suspended and that the regular order be postponed for the purpose of considering ordinance No. 226.

Which motion was agreed to.

Ordinance No. 226—

By Mr. Dymond—

Relative to a State Board of Agriculture and Immigration.

Was taken up under the favorable report of the Committee on Agriculture and Immigration.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, offered the following amendment:

Substitute for section 4 the words, "The General Assembly shall enact such laws as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this article."

Mr. Hall called for the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

Mr. Lawrason call for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were not ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion to adopt the amendment of Mr. Moore, of Orleans.

By a rising vote of 29 yeas to 49

nays, the amendment was not agreed to.

Mr. Bruns offered the following amendment:

Amend by striking out in section 1 all from line 9 down through line 15, both inclusive.

Mr. Bruns moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Dymond moved that the ordinance be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Stubbs, Chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs, submitted the following report:

Ordinances No. 149 and 274—

Your Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs, to which these ordinances were referred, begs leave to report that the subject matter is fully covered and included in the ordinance No. 331, reported from your committee as substitute for No. 316, and now pending on third reading. The committee, therefore, return ordinances No. 149 and 274, and recommend that they lie on the table.

Respectfully,

FRANK P. STUBBS,

Chairman.

Ordinance No. 307—

Your Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs, to which ordinance No. 307 was referred, begs leave to report that, in their opinion, the subject matter of the ordinance is fully within the control of the Legislature, and that it should not engage the time of the Constitutional Convention. It is therefore recommended that it lie on the table.

Respectfully,

FRANK P. STUBBS,

Chairman.

Ordinance No. 333—

Your Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs, to which was referred ordinance No. 333, to create the parish of Brasher, etc., with petitions from the parishes of St. Mary, St. Martin, Assumption and Terrebonne, as well as counter petitions from the same parishes, reports that they fully considered the ordinance and petitions, and being of

opinion that the legislative department is vested with full authority on the subject, and that it would take more time in this Convention for its full and proper consideration than is at our disposal, think that the matter should be returned to the Convention without other recommendations, that the Convention may refer it to the Legislature, or such other action as it deems proper.

Respectfully,

FRANK P. STUBBS,
Chairman.

Ordinance No. 319—

Your Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs, to which was referred ordinance No. 319, relative to the establishment of game and fish provision, having duly considered same, have unanimously concluded that this is abundant power on the legislative department of the State government to act upon the subject matter of this ordinance, and that it would be unwise for the Convention to take further action than to indefinitely postpone the ordinance, which is now advised by the committee.

Respectfully,

FRANK P. STUBBS,
Chairman.

VIEWS OF THE MINORITY.

Mr. Boatner submitted the following as the view of the minority on ordinance No. 351:

To the Honorable President and Members of the Convention:

The undersigned members of your Committee on Suffrage and Elections are unable to agree with the majority of the committee in the last report presented by it, and in the advisability of adopting the ordinance which it has reported for your action.

The undersigned are firmly convinced that the registrar of voters ought to be elected by the people, both in the City of New Orleans and in the country parishes. This officer is expected to perform important public functions, and to discharge them with honesty and integrity. The provisions of the ordinance already adopted, prescribing the qualifications of voters, are clear and unambiguous, and he will have no difficulty whatever in determining just who is and who is not entitled to register.

We are, therefore, of opinion that the registrar should be responsible directly to the people, and that he

should not be subject to any other control than the law.

Since the classes which have been the object of so much apprehension for many years have been eliminated from our suffrage system, and under the provisions of this Constitution the control of the government will be left in the hands of those of her citizens who are supposed to be entirely capable of self government, the only reason which has heretofore been urged in support of vesting this power in the hands of the executive, has ceased to exist.

No satisfactory reason has been advanced why the people of the State should not be entrusted with the power of electing this officer.

It is very true that in some parishes the registrars may be Republican, and in others Populist, but if the law be fairly and honestly enforced, the politics of the registrar of voters will be a matter of no practical consequence whatever. In fact, in our opinion, the vesting in the executive the practical control of the politics of the State, by giving him the power of appointing and removing the registration officers at his pleasure, and through this power of removal to control their official action, will be far more dangerous to the party in power than any advantage which the opposition might obtain in electing registrars of voters in those parishes where a majority of the white people do not belong to the Democratic party.

The provision proposed by the undersigned is based upon the sound principle that in a representative government, all responsible officers should hold their official power by election, and should be responsible to the people, and not to any central authority.

The undersigned also find themselves unable to agree with the majority in requiring that the municipal elections shall be held on the same day and municipal officers elected at the general State election.

This provision, like the one authorizing the Governor to appoint registrars of voters, is based upon purely political lines. It will not be questioned, we believe, by any one, that municipal affairs ought to be divorced, as far as possible, from State and National politics. City governments are administered under charters prescribing the duties and responsibilities of all officers. Their duties are al-

most entirely misinterial, and general questions of public policy nowhere enter into the administration of municipalities. It results, therefore, we think, that residents of cities ought to be allowed to select their officers who are to administer their affairs unembarrassed by questions of State or National politics. Likewise the State elections ought not to be influenced or controlled by questions of municipal concern alone. The rival contentions of office seekers in cities, the combinations which they make for their own advancement; for the defeat of their adversaries, questions of public improvement, and the policy to be pursued in the administration of city affairs, ought not to enter into State elections and influence the public mind in the selection of officers to administer the State government.

We need only to point to the recent election in this city for confirmation of our position, that local affairs and local controversies may unduly influence the action of the majority of the citizens in questions of State politics.

We, therefore, respectfully recommend to the Convention the amendment of the ordinance proposed by the majority, and that the Legislature be directed to provide for the holding of municipal elections throughout the State on a day separate from the general State elections, and at least one year prior or after the same. That the registrar of voters for the City of New Orleans be elected at the General State election, and that the duties of the registrar of voters in the country parishes be assigned by the Legislature to some elective officer.

Respectfully Submitted.

M. T. GORDY, JR.,
JOHN ST. PAUL,
J. R. THORNTON,
C. J. BOATNER,
R. B. DAWKINS,
E. B. DUBUISSON,
H. DICKSON BRUNS.

Mr. March moved that the rules be suspended, and that ordinances on second reading be now taken up for consideration.

Which motion was agreed to.

ORDINANCES ON SECOND READING.

Ordinance No. 255—

By Mr. Wickliffe—

Relative to recognizing the legal and

constitutional status of Tulane University of Louisiana.

Was taken up under the favorable report of the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Wickliffe moved that the ordinance be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Ordinance No. 341—

By Mr. Fitzpatrick—

Providing for the payment of indebtedness due certain creditors by the City of New Orleans.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Mr. Fitzpatrick offered the following amendments:

Amend ordinance No. 341 by striking out on page 1, line 3, "1889," and insert in lieu thereof "1895."

On page 2, line 28, strike out the word "adopting," and insert in lieu thereof the word "adoption."

On page 2, line 46, insert the word "the" after the word "in."

On page 3, line 61, insert the word "the" after the word "of."

On page 3, line 69, strike out the word "revenue," and insert in lieu thereof "revenues."

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the amendments be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendments were adopted.

(SECOND VICE PRESIDENT LAW- RASON IN THE CHAIR.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the ordinance be returned to the Calendar.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the rules be suspended in order to consider at this time ordinance No. 349.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Ordinance No. 349—

By Mr. Fitzpatrick, Chairman Committee on Affairs of City of New Orleans—

Relative to claims of teachers of the City of New Orleans.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Mr. Fitzpatrick offered the following amendments:

In line 10, page 2, strike out the words "writ of mandamus issued by," and in line 12, strike out the word "January," and insert "general."

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the amendments be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Bruns offered the following amendment:

On page 2, article 1, at the end insert, "And application to the Board of Liquidation to fund any certificate of indebtedness issued by the City of New Orleans to said claims shall be made within twelve months from the date of such certificate of indebtedness, and not thereafter."

Mr. Bruns moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Stringfellow called for the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred upon the amendment of Mr. Bruns.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the ordinance as amended be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance as amended was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Mr. March moved that the Convention do now adjourn.

Which motion was agreed to.

And the President declared the Convention adjourned to Saturday, April 16th, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m.

ROBT. S. LANDRY,
Secretary.

FORTY-FOURTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
Saturday, April 16th, 1898.

The Convention was called to order at 10 o'clock a. m., by President Kruttschnitt.

The roll of the Convention being called, one hundred and six members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Allen, Barrow, Bell, Callouet, Cameron, Carver, Deblieux, Dreiholz, Dymond, Estopinal, Faulkner, Favrot, Gordy, Gray, Jenkins, Lozano, McCollam, Marrero, Maxwell,

Munson, Nunez, Pipes, Price, Provosty, Sanders, Shaffer, Sims, Snyder, of Tensas; Sullivan, Ware, Young. Total—28.

One hundred and six members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Wm. D. Gay, pastor of the Valence Street Baptist Church.

Mr. Draughon moved that the reading of the Journal of April 15th be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the reading of the Journal of April 15th was dispensed with.

Mr. Draughon moved that the Journal of April 15th be approved.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of April 15th was approved.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. White asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Sullivan.

The request was granted.

Mr. Liverman asked for leave of absence for three days for Mr. Jenkins.

The request was granted.

Mr. Liverman asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. Lawrason.

The request was granted.

INTRODUCTION OF PETITIONS. MEMORIALS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Mr. Tebault offered the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 124.

Resolved, That in the view of this Constitutional Convention, it would be a just and deserved compliment to the old and disabled Confederate veterans who are made the privileged guests of this State in the Soldiers' Home, because of immortal services rendered in the cause of all the people of this State on the field of battle, should they be accorded the same free passes on the street cars of the City of New Orleans which are granted to others.

Mr. Tebault moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

ORDINANCES INTRODUCED.

The following named members introduced the following entitled ordinances, which were read by their respective titles, and under a suspension of the rules referred to the committees as follows:

Mr. Hart introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 353—

By Mr. Hart—

Relative to the going into effect of the Constitution.

Referred to the Committee on the Schedule to the Constitution.

Mr. Bolton introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 354—

By Mr. Bolton—

Relative to a loan of money to defray remaining expenses of the Convention.

Referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Bolton, Chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Contingent Expenses, submitted the following:

"New Orleans, La., April 16, 1898.

"To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

"I am directed by the Committee on Contingent Expenses to submit the following report:

"On the application of L. F. Trenchard for compensation for services rendered during the session of the Convention, we recommend that he be paid the sum of \$210.

"On the application of Wm. Kavanaugh for services rendered, we recommend that he be paid the sum of \$100.

"On the application of W. P. Ball for services rendered as clerk of the Committee on Rules and other committees, we recommend he be paid the sum of \$210.

"The above sums to be paid in full payment for all services rendered during the Convention.

"While neither of the above named individuals were employed by the Convention, yet it is known to your committee that they have been in constant attendance and have rendered important services, for which we think some compensation is due.

"Respectfully Submitted,

"G. W. BOLTON,
"Chairman."

Mr. Bolton moved that the rules be suspended in order to consider the report of the committee at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Bolton moved that the report of the committee be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the report of the committee was adopted.

Mr. Burke, Chairman, on behalf of the Committee on the Executive Department, submitted the following report:

"To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

"Your Committee on Executive Department begs leave to report favorably, with amendments, ordinance No. 74, by Mr. Caillouet, relative to the executive department of the State.

"Your committee having considered ordinance No. 37, by Mr. Chenet; ordinance No. 281, by Mr. Presley; ordinance 296, by Mr. Ransdell; ordinance No. 136, by Mr. Chiapella, and the subject matter of these various ordinances, No. 74 reported favorably, with amendments, begs leave to suggest that ordinance No. 74, as amended, be adopted as a substitute to the aforementioned.

"Respectfully,

"WALTER J. BURKE,
"Chairman."

Lies over under the rules.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

After the morning hour having arrived, the President called up the special order for the day.

Ordinance No. 285—

By Mr. Hester—

Relative to granting the right to riparian owners of property fronting on navigable rivers, etc., to erect and maintain wharves, buildings, etc., on batture or banks.

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

The ordinance was read in full.

Mr. Hester moved that the ordinance do now finally pass.

The roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Badeaux, Bailey, Behrman, Bird, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Browning, Bruns, Burke, Burns, Chenet, Chiapella, Clingman, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Couvillon, Dagg, Davenport, Dawkins, Dossman, Draughon, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster; Dudenhefer, Farrell, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Haas, Hall, Hart, Henry, Hester, Hicks, Kernan, Lambremont, Landry, LeBlanc, Leche, Clerc, Lee, Liverman, Long, McBride, McRacken, March, Martin, Meadors, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; Moore, of Claiborne; Moutop, Oakes, Ponder, Porter, Presley, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington, Richardson, of Orleans; Sellers, Snider, of Bossler; Snyder, of Madison; St. Paul, Strickland, Stringfellow, Stubbs, Sumnerlin, Tebault, Thompson, Thornton, Wade, Watkins, Wilkinson, Wilson, Wise, and President Kruttschnitt. Total—80.

Nays—None.

Absent—Messrs Allen, Barrow, Bel, Blanchard, Boatner, Caillouet, Cameron, Carver, Castleman, Davidson, Deblieux, Dreiholz, Dubuisson, Dymond, Estopinal, Ewing, Faulkner, Favrot, Gordy, Gray, Hall, Hart, Henry, Hirn, Hudson, Jenkins, Lawrason, Lefebvre, Long, Lozano, McCarthy, McCollam, McGuirk, Marro, Maxwell, Moffett, Munson, Nunez, O'Connor, Pipes, Price, Provosty, Pugh, Pujo, Sanders, Semmes, Sevier, Shaffer, Sims, Snyder, of Tensas; Sonlat, Sullivan, Ware, White, Wickliffe, Young, Zengel. Total—54.

EXPLANATION OF VOTE.

I opposed this measure originally because I believed that the safeguards for the city and State were insufficient. I am now assured by some of the best legal talent in the Convention that these objections have been remedied, and therefore yield my judgment and vote "yes."

C. K. BROWNING.

The ordinance having received a majority of the votes of the members elected to the Convention, the President declared the ordinance finally passed.

(MR. S. P. HENRY IN THE CHAIR.)

ORDINANCES ON SECOND READING.

Ordinance No. 149—

By Mr. Haas—

Relative to incorporated towns.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs, reported without action.

Mr. LeBlanc moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

Ordinance No. 274—

By Mr. Couvillion—

Relative to municipal corporations.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs, reported without action.

Mr. LeBlanc moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

Ordinance No. 307—

By Mr. Presley—

Relative to public roads.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Municipal and

Parochial Corporations and Affairs, reported without action.

Mr. Browning moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

Ordinance No. 319—

By Mr. Carver—

Relative to the establishment of game and fish preserves by police juries and municipal authorities.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs, reported without action.

Returned to the Calendar.

Ordinance No. 333—

By Mr. Dreiholz—

Relative to creating the parish of Brashear.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs.

Reported without action.

Returned to the Calendar.

Ordinance No. 341—

By Mr. Fitzpatrick, Chairman of the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Relative to the payment of indebtedness due certain creditors by the City of New Orleans.

Was taken up under the favorable report of the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Returned to the Calendar.

Ordinance No. 342—

By Mr. Wade, Chairman of the Committee on Public Education.

Relative to public education.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Public Education.

Reported as substitute for ordinances Nos. 64, 78, 82, 84, 88, 109, 110, 112, 127, 153, 164, 169, 192, 202, 203, 222, 232 and 266.

Mr. Wade moved that the consideration of the ordinance be made the special order of the day for Thursday, April 21st, immediately after the morning hour.

Which motion was agreed to.

Ordinance 345—

By Mr. Strickland, Chairman of the Committee on State Lands, Canals and Other Properties—

Relative to State canals.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on State Lands, Canals and other Property.

Reported as substitute for ordinance No. 322.

Mr. Strickland, Chairman, on behalf of the committee, offered the following amendments:

In section 2, line 18, after the word "majority," strike out the word "of."

In section 2, line 70, strike out the words "bondholders in the premises," and insert "the holders of the bonds authorized by this section as the pledges of said revenues."

In section 3, line 14, strike out the word "article," and insert the word "act."

In section 3, lines 28 and 29, strike out the words "bondholders in the premises," and insert the words "holders of the bonds authorized by this section as pledges of the revenue of said canal and bayou."

In section 4, line 14, after the word "canals," insert the words "bayou and shell road."

Mr. Strickland moved that the amendments be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendments were adopted.

Mr. Hall offered the following amendment:

Amend section 4, page 4, line 5, by striking out the words "and not otherwise," and add these words, "and the State shall in no event be liable for said bonds or interest on same."

Mr. Hall moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, offered the following amendment:

Page 4, section 4, last line, add "and this section shall be printed on the reverse of the bonds."

Mr. Browning called for the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred on the adoption of the amendment.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Strickland moved that the ordinance as amended be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

(PRESIDENT KRUTTSCHNITT IN THE CHAIR.)

Mr. Thompson moved that the further consideration of the ordinance be postponed and made the special order of the day for Wednesday, April 20, 1898, immediately after the morning hour.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the rules be suspended in order to introduce a resolution at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

RESOLUTION NO. 125.

By Mr. Fitzpatrick—

Be it ordained, That W. E. Ames and W. M. Steele, for services rendered to this Convention in committee work and otherwise, be paid for same at the rate of \$5 per day each for forty-two days.

Referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

Mr. Kernan moved that when the Convention adjourn to-day, it adjourn to meet on Monday, April 13, 1898, at 1 o'clock p. m.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. St. Paul moved that the rules be suspended in order to introduce a protest at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. St. Paul introduced a protest from the citizens of New Orleans against incorporating in the Constitution a prohibition against the civil service reform in New Orleans.

Referred to the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

ORDINANCES ON SECOND READING RESUMED.

Ordinance No. 346—

By Mr. Henry—

Relative to General Assembly.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Legislative Department, reported as substitute for ordinances Nos. 23, 60, 81, 237, 281, 283 and 302.

Mr. Henry moved that the ordinance be returned to the Calendar.

Which motion was agreed to.

Ordinance No. 347—

By Mr. McCollam—

Relative to amendments to the new Constitution.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Amendments to the New Constitution, reported as substitute for ordinances Nos. 161 and 223.

Mr. Kernan moved that the ordinance be returned to the calendar.

Which motion was agreed to.

Ordinance No. 348—

By Mr. Wilkinson—

Relative to public roads and bridges.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Internal Improvements, reported as substitute for ordinance No. 298.

Mr. Wilkinson moved that the ordinance be returned to the Calendar.

Which motion was agreed to.

ORDINANCES ON THIRD READING.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the rules be suspended in order to consider ordinance No. 349 at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Ordinance No. 349—

By Mr. Fitzpatrick, Chairman Committee on Affairs of City of New Orleans—

Relative to claims of teachers of the City of New Orleans.

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

The ordinance was read the third time in full.

And the roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Badeaux, Bailey, Behrman, Bird, Boatner, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Browning, Burke, Burns, Castleman, Chenet, Chiapella, Clingman, Coco, Cordill, of Franklin; Couvillion, Dagg, Davenport, Davidson, Dawkins, Dossman, Draughon, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster; Ewing, Farrell, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Haas, Hall, Henry, Hester, Hicks, Hirn, Kernan, Lambremont, Landry, LeBlanc, Leche, Lee, Lefebvre, Liverman, McBride, McGuirk, March, Meadors, Moffett, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Oakes, Porter, Presley, Pujo, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Semmes, Sevier, Snider, of Bossier; Snyder, of Madison; Stringfellow, Sullivan, Summerlin, Tebault, Thompson, Thornton, Watkins, White, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Wilson, Wise, Zengel and President Kruttschnitt. Total—82.

Nays—Messrs. Bruns, Monroe, Pugh, Soniat, St. Paul. Total—5.

Absent—Messrs. Allen, Barrow, Bell, Blanchard, Cameron, Carver, Cordill, of Tensas; Deblieux, Dreiholz, Dubuisson, Dudenhefer, Dymond, Estopinal, Faulkner, Favrot, Gordy, Gray, Hart, Henry, Hudson, Jenkins, Lawrason, Long, Lozano, McCarthy, McCollam, McKracken, Marrero, Martin, Maxwell, Meadors, Munson, Nunez, O'Connor, Pipes, Ponder, Price, Provosty, Sanders, Sellers, Shaffer, Sims, Snyder, of Tensas; Strickland, Stubbs, Wade, Ware, Young. Total—47.

The ordinance having received a majority of the votes of the members elected to the Convention, the President declared the ordinance finally passed.

Mr. Couvillion moved that the Convention do now take a recess till 2 p. m.

By a rising vote of 60 yeas to 16 nays, the motion was agreed to, and the President declared the Convention at recess until 2 o'clock p. m.

AFTER RECESS.

The Convention was called to order by President Kruttschnitt at 2 o'clock p. m.

ORDINANCES ON THIRD READING RESUMED.

Ordinance No. 226—

By Mr. Dymond—

Relative to a State Board of Agriculture and Immigration.

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

Mr. Pugh moved that the ordinance be returned to the Calendar.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was returned to the Calendar.

Ordinance No. 255—

By Mr. Wickliffe—

Relative to recognizing the legal and constitutional status of Tulane University of Louisiana.

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

The ordinance was read the third time in full.

And the roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Behrman, Blanchard, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Bruns, Burke, Burns, Chenet, Couvillion, Dagg, Davidson, Dawkins, Draughon, Drew, of Calcasieu; Dubuisson, Fitzpatrick, Gately, Hall, Hart, Henry, Hester, Landry, LeBlanc, Leclerc, Lee, Lefebvre, Liverman, McCarthy, McKracken, March, Meadors, Moffett, Monroe, Moore, of Orleans; Moore, of Claiborne; O'Connor, Oakes, Ponder, Porter, Presley, Pugh, Pujo, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Sellers, Semmes, Snider, of Bossier; Soniat, St. Paul, Strickland, Stubbs, Tebault, Thompson, Thornton, White, Wickliffe, Wilson, Wise. Total—61.

Nays—Messrs. Bailey, Dossman, Drew, of Webster; Farrell, Hicks, Wilkinson. Total—6.

Absent—Messrs. Allen, Badeaux, Barrow, Bell, Bird, Boatner, Bolton, Browning, Caillouet, Cameron, Carver, Castleman, Chiapella, Clingman, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Davenport, Deblieux, Dreiholz, Dudenhefer, Dymond, Estopinal, Ewing, Faulkner, Favrot, Flynn, Gordy, Gray, Haas, Hirn, Hudson, Jenkins, Kernan, Lambremont, Lawrason, Leche, Long, Lozano, McBride.

McCollam, McGuirk, Marrero, Martin, Maxwell, Montgomery, Mouton, Nunez, Pipes, Price, Provosty, Richardson, of Orleans; Sanders, Sevier, Shaffer, Sims, Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Stringfellow, Sullivan, Summerlin, Wade, Ware, Watkins, Young, Zengel. Total—66.

The Chair announced the ordinance received 61 yeas, 6 nays, and not a quorum voting.

Mr. Wickliffe moved that the ordinance be returned to the Calendar.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was returned to the Calendar.

Mr. Breazeale moved that the Convention do now adjourn.

Which motion was agreed to.

And the President declared the Convention adjourned to Monday, April 18th, 1898, at 1 o'clock p. m.

ROBT. S. LANDRY,
Secretary.

FORTY-FIFTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
Monday, April 18th, 1898.

The Convention was called to order at 1 o'clock p. m., by President Kruttschnitt.

The roll of the Convention being called, one hundred and sixteen members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Allen, Barrow, Caillouet, Cameron, Chenet, Couvillion, Deblieux, Hudson, Lozano, Maxwell, Munson, Price, Richardson, of Orleans; Sevier, Shaffer, Stubbs, Wade, Young. Total—18.

One hundred and sixteen members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Father J. P. Malone, pastor St. John the Baptist Catholic Church.

Mr. Hart moved that the reading of the Journal of April 16th be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the reading of the Journal of April 16th was dispensed with.

Mr. Hart moved that the Journal of April 16th be approved.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of April 16th was approved.

ORDINANCES INTRODUCED.

The following named member introduced the following entitled ordinance which was read by its title, and

under a suspension of the rules referred to the committee as follows:

Mr. Hart introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 355—

By Mr. Hart—

An ordinance in reference to Constitutional Conventions.

Referred to the Committee on Amendments to the new Constitution.

ORDINANCES ON SECOND READING.

Ordinance No. 37—

By Mr. Chenet—

Relative to the executive department.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on the Executive Department and referred without action.

Mr. Snider moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

Ordinance No. 74—

By Mr. Caillouet—

Relative to the executive department.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on the Executive Department and reported favorably with amendments.

Mr. Burke moved that the ordinance be read and considered article by article.

Which motion was agreed to.

Article 1 was read.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, offered the following amendment:

Strike out the words "Be it ordained by the people of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, that."

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Burke moved that article 1 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and article 1 was adopted.

Article 2 was read.

Mr. St. Paul offered the following as a substitute for article 2:

Ordinance No. 8—

By Mr. St. Paul—

An Ordinance relative to elections for Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

Be it ordained by the people of the State of Louisiana in Constitutional Convention assembled, that the following article shall be incorporated in

and become part of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, to-wit:

Article —. The supreme executive power of the State shall be vested in a chief magistrate, who shall be styled the Governor of Louisiana. He shall hold his office during four years and with the Lieutenant Governor, chosen for the same term, shall be elected as follows:

The qualified electors of each parish shall elect one or more electors equal to the number of Representatives to which said parish is entitled in the House of Representatives, who shall meet in the hall of the House of Representatives at the State capital, at noon on the fifteenth day after their election and shall proceed immediately by public roll call, from lists prepared by the Secretary of State from the returns of the supervisors of elections in the several parishes, to vote viva voce first for a Governor and then for a Lieutenant Governor.

They shall make distinct lists of the persons voted for as Governor and of the persons voted for as Lieutenant Governor and of the number of votes cast for each, which lists they shall sign and deliver sealed to the Secretary of State, addressed to the General Assembly.

The members of the General Assembly shall meet in the hall of the House of Representatives at noon on the first Thursday after the day or which they assemble, and the President of the Senate shall in their presence open said sealed lists and publicly proclaim the result.

The person having the greatest number of votes for Governor shall be Governor, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors, and if no person have such majority then from the two having received the highest number of votes cast the House of Representatives shall immediately choose viva voce the Governor. In choosing the Governor the House of Representatives shall vote by parish, each parish having one vote to be cast by a majority of its Representatives present, but in case of an equal division of the Representatives present from any one parish the vote of that parish shall be cast by half vote; a majority of all the parishes shall be necessary to a choice, provided that in case there be any parishes whose vote has been divided it shall suffice for a choice that the sum of the votes and half votes cast for one person shall equal a majority of the whole number of parishes.

The person having the greatest number of votes for Lieutenant Governor shall be Lieutenant Governor if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors, and if no person have such majority then from the two

having received the highest number of votes cast the Senate shall immediately choose viva voce the Lieutenant Governor. A quorum for this purpose shall consist of one or more Senators from a majority of the Senatorial districts and a majority of those shall effect a choice.

Mr. St. Paul moved that the substitute be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. St. Paul asked unanimous consent to have his reasons for offering the substitute printed in full in the Journal.

The request was granted.

Mr. St. Paul said:

"In presenting this measure to the convention, I have been actuated by this, that with the proper suffrage qualifications incorporated in the organic law, the control of any parish in this State will necessarily be in the hands of the white people, and, wherever they are evenly divided in political sentiment, the danger of fraud will be reduced to a minimum. The trouble comes from those parishes where there is no opposition and where, therefore, one or the other political party, being in absolute control of the parish, uses that power not to the detriment of the minority in that parish, but to that of the majority in an adjoining parish, where the people have spent months, perhaps, to give the candidates of their choice a majority of a few hundred, accomplished by vigorous and hard work. All the result of their labors is set at naught by a few minutes' counsel in a back room in the adjoining parish.

"Whilst I believe that a majority of the parishes of this State will carry out honestly the suffrage reforms we contemplate, I yet believe that if the temptation be left in the way of some of the parishes of this State, they will use their power and thereby nullify all of our good intentions. By coming to an electoral college system, however, we limit the fraud that can be perpetrated, and restrict the effect thereof to the parish in which it occurs.

"Now, I am a great believer in letting the people of every section of the State settle their affairs to suit themselves. It is only when their acts affect others that I begin to protest. If the people in any parish are willing to submit to fraud in their elements, it's none of my business in the first place and not in my power to prevent it in the second. Then, too, I maintain, and I urge that the facts prove it, that it lies in the power of the people of any parish to secure fair elections if they desire them, and, therefore, when they permit a few men to

control their affairs, the acts of those few represent the real will of the people of that parish; for, I maintain that it is the duty of the voter to see his vote counted as well as cast, and if either he is indifferent as to how his vote is counted, or lacks the manhood to insist that it be counted as he cast it, then that voter is not a good citizen in the sense that he is not fit to be trusted with the control, for it is perfectly clear if he has not moral force to protect himself as to his own ballot, he is very unsafe to be entrusted with the protection of the rights of others. In a word, the vote of a parish represents substantially the will of the majority of that parish.

"I will add here that a Governor elected by the system proposed under my ordinance, being untrammelled by questionable political methods can exercise more freely the functions of his office for the general good of the people, being no longer dependent for his office on the will of the professional ballot box stuffer. I will say also, that men do not act without motives and where there is nothing to be gained by fictitious and fraudulent majorities, they will cease of themselves, and the ballot box stuffer instead of being a great personage, as he is under the present system, will very soon come to find out that even his political associates look with contempt on his methods. Soon in every part of the State, the real majorities will be alone returned and the people, long since discouraged, seeing a new era before them, will take a new interest in public affairs and the standard of our citizenship will thereby be greatly elevated.

"I may say, too, that the chief executive so elected, feeling confident, as he well may, that the party as a whole in any parish will see that an elector of the political faith to which he belongs, is elected by an honest majority, will, knowing that the responsibilities will be laid upon his shoulders, see that the supervisors whom he appoints are men who will not indulge in or permit tampering with the ballot boxes. I believe, therefore, that the electoral college system will in the end more truly represent the popular will than the present system of a direct vote by the people."

Mr. Dawkins offered the following amendment:

After the word "returns," in line 29, page 2, insert the words, "and to hear and determine contests thereon."

Mr. Dawkins moved the adoption of the amendment.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Burke moved that article 2 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and article 2 was adopted.

Article 3 was read.

Mr. Hart offered the following amendment:

Amend article 3, page 3, Ordinance No. 74, by adding thereto after line 23 the following: "No person who shall have served as Governor shall be eligible to appointment to any office by his successor.

Mr. Hart moved the adoption of the amendment, and on that motion, called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

And the roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Badeaux, Bailey, Bird, Boatner, Bond, Boone, Bruns, Chiapella, Clingman, Dagg, Dawkins, Dossman, Drew, of Calcasieu; Faulkner, Favrot, Flynn, Gordy, Haas, Hart, Hicks, Lefebvre, Meadors, Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, O'Connor, Oakes, Pipes, Porter, Ransdell, Semmes, Sonlat, St. Paul, Strickland, Sullivan, Tebault, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Wise. Total—38.

Nays—Messrs. Bell, Behrman, Browning, Burke, Burns, Castleman, Davenport, Draughon, Driebholz, Dubuisson, Dudenhefer, Dymond, Estopinal, Farrell, Fitzpatrick, Gately, Hall, Hester, Hirn, Jenkins, Kernan, Lambremont, Landry, LeBlanc, Leche, Lelerc, Lee, Long, McBride, McCarthy, McCollam, McGuirk, March, Moffett, Monroe, Nunez, Ponder, Presley, Provosty, Pugh, Pujo, Richardson, of Washington; Sanders, Sellers, Sims, Snider, of Bossier; Snyder, of Madison, Snyder, of Tensas; Thompson, Thornton, Ware, Watkins, White, Zengel. Total—57.

Absent—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Barrow, Blanchard, Bolton, Breazeale, Caillouet, Cameron, Carver, Chenet, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Couvillion, Davidson, Deblieux, Drew, of Webster; Ewing, Gray, Henry, Hudson, Lawrason, Liverman, Lozano, McCracken, Marrero, Martin, Maxwell, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; Munson, Price, Richardson, of Orleans; Sevier, Shaffer, Stringfellow, Stubbs, Summerlin, Wade, Young. Total—38.

And the amendment was not agreed to.

Mr. Wilson offered the following amendment:

Amend by striking out from the word "office," in line 14, to the end of the article.

Mr. Wilson moved the adoption of the amendment:

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Boatner offered the following amendment:

Strike out "or who shall be a member of Congress or," in lines 8 and 9, article 2.

Mr. Boatner moved the adoption of the amendment.

By a rising vote of 33 yeas to 48 nays the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Burke moved that article 3 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and article 3 was adopted.

Article 4 was read.

Mr. Burke moved that article 4 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and article 4 was adopted.

Article 5 was read.

Mr. Hart offered the following amendment:

Amend Ordinance No. 74: Add to line 42, on page 5, the following: "Or until another President of the Senate pro tempore shall be chosen."

Mr. Hart moved the adoption of the amendment.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Monroe offered the following amendment:

In line 33 strike out the word "shall" and in line 54 strike out the words "and shall have organized."

Mr. Monroe moved the adoption of the amendment.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Burke moved that article 5, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and article 5, as amended, was adopted.

Article 6 was read and adopted.

Article 7 was read and adopted.

Article 8 was read.

Mr. Pipes offered the following amendment:

On page 6, article 8, line 3, strike out 1500 and insert 1000.

Mr. Pipes moved the adoption of the amendment.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Burke moved that article 8 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and article 8 was adopted.

Article 9 was read.

Mr. Burke moved that the ordinance be returned to the Calendar.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was returned to the Calendar.

Ordinance No. 136—

By Mr. Chiapella—

Relative to executive department.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on the Executive Department, reported without action.

Mr. Browning moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

Ordinance No. 231—

By Mr. Presley—

Relative to the tenure of office and fixing salary of Governor.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on the Executive Department.

Reported without action.

Mr. Browning moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

Ordinance No. 296—

By Mr. Ransdell—

Relative to the executive department.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on the Executive Department, reported without action.

Mr. Browning moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

Ordinance No. 319—

By Mr. Carver—

Relative to the establishment of game and fish preserves by police juries and municipal authorities.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs, reported without action.

Mr. Carver moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

Ordinance No. 333—

By Mr. Driebholz—

Relative to creating the parish of Brashear.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs, reported without action.

Mr. Browning moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

Ordinance No. 341—

By Mr. Fitzpatrick, chairman of

the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Relative to the payment of indebtedness due certain creditors by the City of New Orleans.

Was taken up under the favorable report of the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Mr. Fitzpatrick offered the following amendment:

At the end of line 3, after the word "Inclusive," insert the following: "And exclusive of the surplus revenue dedicated to permanent public improvement and to schools by Act No. 110 of 1890, derived from the 1 per cent tax levied under said act."

Strike out all of the ordinance after the line 58 and insert the following: "Said Board of Liquidation shall, at any time it may be necessary, sell a sufficient number of the Constitutional Bonds of the City of New Orleans, now unsold, of the issue provided for by Act. No. 110 of the Acts of the Legislature for the year 1890, and by the amendment to the Constitution of the State, submitted to the people by said act, and adopted at the General Election in 1892 to provide for the payment of interest or principal of the bonds hereby authorized to be issued. Whenever the said Board of Liquidation shall have received from the surplus revenues of the City of New Orleans, as provided herein, sufficient funds to meet the issue of bonds hereby authorized in principal and interest, the remainder of the surplus revenues so turned over to the said board shall revert to the city."

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the amendments be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendments were adopted.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the ordinance, as amended, be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance, as amended, was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

Mr. Bolton, chairman of the Committee on Contingent Expenses, moved that the rules be suspended in order to submit a report.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Bolton, chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Contingent Expenses, submitted the following:

New Orleans, La., April 18, 1898.
To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

I am directed by the Committee

Contingent Expenses to report on Ordinance No. 354.

Relative to a loan of money to defray residue of expenses of this Convention.

Favorably.

On Resolution No. 125—

By Mr. Fitzpatrick, the following substitute:

For services rendered in full during the service of this Convention and as reporters that Mr. W. E. Arms be allowed the sum of \$125; W. M. Steele the sum of \$125, Paul J. Christian the sum of \$50, David R. Castro the sum of \$50, A. Du Guessnay the sum of \$50.

Respectfully Submitted,
G. W. BOLTON,
Chairman.

Lies over under the rules.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

The hour of 3 o'clock p. m. having arrived, the President called up the special order for the day.

Ordinance No. 337—

By Mr. Bell, Chairman of the Committee on Suffrage and Elections—

Relative to registration and elections.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

Substitute for Ordinances Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 16, 19, 23, 29, 26, 41, 42, 43, 59, 62, 77, 86, 87, 92, 143, 160, 165, 166, 173, 247, 248, 249, 252, 253, 256 and 279.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that the further consideration of the ordinance be postponed and that it be made the special order of the day for Wednesday, April 20, at 1 o'clock p. m.

Which motion was agreed to, and Ordinance No. 337 was made the special order of the day for Wednesday, April 20, at 1 o'clock p. m.

ORDINANCES ON SECOND READING RESUMED.

Ordinance No. 346—

By Mr. Henry—

Relative to General Assembly.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Legislative Department, reported as substitute for Ordinances Nos. 23, 60, 81, 237, 281, 283 and 302.

Mr. Henry Moved that the ordinance be considered section by section.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Henry, Chairman, on behalf of the committee, offered the following amendments:

On page 1, section 3, line 9, strike out "may" and insert "shall."

Section 19, line 16, strike out raising and insert revising.

Mr. Henry moved that the amendments be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Henry, chairman of the committee, offered the following amendment:

On pages 9 and 10, section 24, lines 17 and 19, strike out after "law" in line 17, down to and including "State" in line 19.

Mr. Lawrason offered the following as a substitute:

Amend section 24, Ordinance No. 346, by adding after the word "State," in line 9, page 10, "unless their bids are above the maximum price fixed by law, or no bids are received within a reasonable time."

Mr. Hart offered the following as a substitute for the whole subject matter:

Strike out the words "citizens of" in line 19 and insert "persons, firms or corporations doing business in."

Mr. Hart moved that the substitute for the whole subject matter be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

The question then recurred on the adoption of the substitute offered by Mr. Lawrason.

Which motion was not agreed to.

The question then recurred on the motion to adopt the amendment offered by Mr. Henry, Chairman of the committee.

Mr. Soniat called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

And the roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Badeaux, Bailey, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Bruns, Burke, Carver, Clingman, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Dagg, Davenport, Dawkins, Dossman, Drew, of Calcasieu; Dubuisson, Faulkner, Gordy, Gray, Haas, Hall, Henry, Hicks, Hirn, Jenkins, Lambremont, Landry, Lawrason, Leche, Lefebvre, Liverman, McBride, McCollam, Meadors, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, O'Connor, Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Porter, Presley, Pugh, Pujo, Ransdell, Sellers, Semmes, Sims, Snider, of Bossier; Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Stringfellow, Sullivan, Summerlin, Thompson, Thornton, Ware, Watkins, White, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Wilson, Wise. Total—70.

Nays—Messrs. Behrman, Bird,

Blanchard, Boatner, Browning, Chiapella, Driebhelz, Dudenhefer, Dymond, Estopinal, Ewing, Farrell, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Hart, Hester, Leclerc, Lee, Long, McCarthy, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Marrero, Moffett, Moore, of Orleans; Nunez, Snyder, of Tensas; Soniat, St. Paul, Strickland, Tebault. Total—33.

Absent—Messrs. Allen, Barrow, Burns, Caillouet, Cameron, Casleman, Chenet, Couvillion, Davidson, Debileux, Draughton, Drew, of Webster; Hudson, Kernan, LeBlanc, Lozano, Martin, Maxwell, Munson, Price, Provosty, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Sanders, Sevier, Shaffer, Stubbs, Wade, Young, Zengel. Total—30.

And the amendment was agreed to

Section 1 was read.

Section 1 was adopted.

Section 2 was read.

Section 2 was adopted.

Section 3 was read.

Mr. Wilkinson offered the following as a substitute for section 3.

The General Assembly shall meet at the seat of government on the second Monday of May, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, and biennially thereafter, and the sessions thereof shall be limited to sixty days. Should a vacancy occur in either house, the Governor shall order an election to fill such vacancy for the remainder of the term.

Mr. Wilkinson moved that the substitute be adopted.

Mr. Ponder called for the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred on the adoption of the substitute.

Which motion was agreed to and the substitute was adopted.

Mr. Henry moved that the substitute be adopted as section 3.

Which motion was agreed to, and the substitute was adopted for section 3.

Section 4 was read.

Section 4 was adopted.

Section 5 was read.

Section 5 was adopted.

Section 6 was read.

Section 6 was adopted.

Section 7 was read.

Section 7 was adopted.

Section 8 was read.

Section 8 was adopted.

Section 9 was read.

Mr. O'Connor offered the following amendment:

Amend section 9 by striking out in line 7, after the word "government" the words "provided this," and all of lines 8 and 9.

Mr. O'Connor moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Pipes called for the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

Mr. Stringfellow called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were not ordered.

The question then recurred on the adoption of the amendment.

By a rising vote of 51 yeas to 26 nays the motion was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

The following members were recorded as voting against the adoption of the amendment:

Messrs. Wilkinson, Henry, Liverman and Porter.

The following members were recorded as not voting:

Messrs. Lawrason, Ware, Cordill, C. C.; Dawkins, St. Paul, Sims and Dudenhefer.

Mr. Hall offered the following amendment:

Ordinance No. 346, section 9, page 4, in line 5 strike out the word "five" and insert "ten," and after the word "mille," insert the words "for the distance actually and necessarily traveled in."

Mr. Hall moved that the amendment be adopted.

By a rising vote of 32 yeas to 50 nays the motion was not agreed to, and the amendment was not adopted.

Mr. Henry moved that section 9, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and section 9 as amended was adopted.

Mr. O'Connor moved that the Convention do now adjourn.

Which motion was agreed to.

And the President declared the Convention adjourned to Tuesday, April 19th, 1838, at 10 o'clock a. m.

ROBT. S. LANDRY,
Secretary.

FORTY-SIXTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
Tuesday, April 19th, 1838.

The Convention was called to order at 10 o'clock a. m., by President Kruttschnitt.

The roll of the Convention being called, one hundred and twenty-three members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Deblieux, Hudson, Lozano, Maxwell, Porter, Price, Sev-

ler, Shaffer, Stubbs, Wade, Young. Total—11.

One hundred and twenty-three members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rev. John T. Sawyer, pastor Rayne Memorial M. E. Church, South.

Mr. Presley moved that the reading of the Journal of April 18 be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the reading of the Journal of April 18 was dispensed with.

Mr. Mouton moved that the Journal of April 18th be approved.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of April 18th was approved.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Ordinance No. 346—

By Mr. Henry—

Relative to General Assembly.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Legislative Department, reported as substitute for Ordinances Nos. 23, 60, 81, 237, 281, 283 and 302.

Section 10 was read.

Section 10 was adopted.

Section 11 was read.

Section 11 was adopted.

Section 12 was read.

Section 12 was adopted.

Section 13 was read.

Section 13 was adopted.

Section 14 was read.

Section 14 was adopted.

Section 15 was read.

Section 15 was adopted.

Section 16 was read.

Section 16 was adopted.

Section 17 was read.

Section 17 was adopted.

Section 18 was read.

Section 18 was adopted.

Section 19 was read.

Mr. Moore, of Claiborne, offered the following amendment:

On page 6, section 19, in line 17, after the word "State" insert the words "or adopting a criminal code."

Mr. Moore, of Claiborne, moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Henry moved that section 19, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and section 19, as amended, was adopted.

Section 20 was read.

Section 20 was adopted.

Section 21 was read.

Section 21 was adopted.

Section 22 was read.

Section 22 was adopted.

Section 23 was read.

Mr. Thompson offered the following amendment:

At the end of line 20, page 9, add the words: No donation of any unexpended balance shall be made as extra compensation, or for any other purpose.

Mr. Thompson moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Fitzpatrick offered the following amendment to the amendment:

Add at end of section: Except where in the same is deemed necessary by the House or Senate.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the amendment offered to the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

The question then recurred on the motion to adopt the amendment.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Henry moved that section 23, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and section 23, as amended, was adopted.

Section 24 was read.

(SECOND VICE PRESIDENT S. McC.

LAWRASON IN THE CHAIR.)

Mr. Kernan offered the following amendment:

Add at end of article 24, "provided that the State Journal shall be published at the State capital."

Mr. Kernan moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Henry moved that section 24, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and section 24, as amended, was adopted.

Mr. Henry moved that the ordinance as amended be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance, as amended, was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. Alexander asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. Price.

The request was granted.

Mr. Stringfellow asked for leave of absence for three days for Mr. Wade.

The request was granted.

Mr. Stringfellow asked for leave of absence for four days for Mr. Maxwell.

The request was granted.

Mr. Lefevre asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. Lozano.

The request was granted.

INTRODUCTION OF PETITIONS, MEMORIALS, RESOLUTIONS, MESSAGES AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Mr. Behrman introduced the following petition:

By Mr. Behrman—

From Edw. E. Soule, chief consul Louisiana State Division Southern Cyclists Association.

Mr. Behrman moved that the petition be printed in the Journal.

Which motion was agreed to, and the petition was ordered printed, and is as follows:

To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

The petition of the Louisiana State Division, Southern Cyclists' Association, an organization composed of cyclists of this State, respectfully represent that it has noticed with much interest the movement on foot to allow the Board of Control for the New Basin Canal and Shell Road, organized by Act No. 144 of 1888 to issue bonds for the purpose of improving the shell road and the canal between the city and West End.

Your petitioners represent that the shell road, as it now exists under the control of this board is a source of great pleasure to the citizens of this city and is used to a very large extent, connecting, as it does, this city with West End, which is about the only popular resort that it kept up in this immediate neighborhood.

If the board were given an opportunity by having power to issue bonds it could better the condition of this road wonderfully, and likewise improve the canal.

Wherefor the premises considered, the Louisiana State Driving, Southern Cyclists' Association prays that the relief asked for by the Board of Control for the New Basin Canal and Shell Road may be granted by the Constitutional Convention.

EDW. E. SOULE,
Chief Consul Louisiana State Division
Southern Cyclists' Association.

RESOLUTIONS LYING OVER UNDER THE RULES.

RESOLUTION NO. 125.

By Mr. Fitzpatrick—

Relative to compensation to W. E. Arms and W. M. Steele for services rendered the Convention.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

Reported by substitute as follows:

For services rendered in full during the service of this Convention and as reporters, that Mr. W. E. Arms be allowed the sum of \$125; W. M. Steele the sum of \$125, Paul J. Christian the sum of \$50, David R. Castro the sum of \$50, A. Du Guessnay the sum of \$50.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the substitute be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the substitute was adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

Mr. Fitzpatrick, Chairman, on behalf of the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans, submitted the following report:

New Orleans, La., April 19, 1898.
To the Hon. President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

Gentlemen—Your Committee on Affairs of the City of New Orleans beg leave to report favorably the accompanying ordinance as a substitute for Ordinance No. 241, by Mr. Behrman, relative to property appropriated by the Orleans Levee Board for levee purposes.

JOHN FITZPATRICK,
Chairman.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the rules be suspended in order to consider the ordinance reported by the committee, at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Ordinance No. 241—

By Mr. Behrman—

Relative to authorizing the Board of Commissioners of the Orleans Levee District to pay for property appropriated for levee purposes.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Reported by substitute.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the substitute be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the substitute was adopted and became

Ordinance No. 356—

By Mr. Fitzpatrick, Chairman of the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans—

Relative to property appropriated by the Orleans Levee Board for levee purposes.

And was read the first time by title.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

Ordinance No. 331—

By Mr. Stubbs, Chairman of the

Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs—

Relative to municipal corporations.

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

The ordinance was read in full.

Mr. Kernan moved that the ordinance do now favorably pass.

The Acting President announced that the hour of 12:30 p. m. having arrived it was now in order to take up Ordinance No. 351, which had been fixed as special order for that hour.

Mr. Dawkins moved that the consideration of Ordinance No. 351 be postponed until after the noon recess.

Mr. Kernan moved as a substitute that the consideration of Ordinance No. 351 be postponed until after Ordinance No. 331 is disposed of.

Which motion was agreed to.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the ordinance do now finally pass.

Mr. Bolton called the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

The roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Behrman, Bird, Boatner, Bolton, Breazeale, Burke, Burns, Castleman, Chenet, Chiapella, Coco, Couvillion, Dossman, Drew, of Calcasieu; Dymond, Ewing, Faulkner, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Gordy, Gray, Hart, Hester, Hirn, Jenkins, Kernan, Lambremont, Landry, Lawrason, Leche, Leclerc, Lefebvre, McCarthy, McRacken, March, Martin, Moffett, Monroc, Moore, of Orleans; Mouton, O'Connor, Pipes, Provosty, Pujoe, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Sevier, Sims, Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Strickland, Sullivan, Summerlin, Tebault, Thompson, Thornton, White, Farrell and Bruns paired. Total—59

Nays—Messrs. Alexander, Badeaux, Bailey, Barrow, Bell, Bond, Boone, Browning, Cameron, Carver, Clingman, Cordill, of Franklin; Dagg, Davenport, Dawkins, Draughon, Driebholz, Drew, of Webster; Dubuisson, Estepinal, Haas, Hall, Henry, Hicks, LeBlanc, Long, McBride, McCollam, Meadors, Montgomery, Moore, of Claiborne; Munson, Nunez, Oakes, Ponder, Presley, Pugh, Sanders, Sellers, Semmes, Snider, of Bossier; Sonat, St. Paul, Stringfellow, Ware, Watkins, Wilkinson, Wilson, Wise. Total—49.

Absent—Messrs. Allen, Blanchard, Caillouet, Cordill, of Tensas; Davidson, Deblieux, Dudenhefer, Favrot, Hudson, Lee, Liverman, Lozano, McGuirk, Marrero, Maxwell, Porter, Price, Stubbs, Wade, Wickliffe, Young, Zengel. Total—22.

And the Acting President declared that the Ordinance having failed to receive a majority of the votes of the members elected, failed to pass.

EXPLANATION OF VOTE.

Mr. Draughon said:

The bill now under consideration should, in my opinion, be defeated, for the reasons as follows:

1. The revenues derived from parish taxes are spent for the erection and maintenance of court houses, public offices and jails; for the building and repair of public roads and bridges; for the payment of the salaries of the public officers and for court expenses, jurors and witnesses, which privileges of parish government are used and enjoyed by the citizens in incorporated towns and cities to the same extent as they are by the other citizens of the parish.

2. Many parishes have voted taxes and subsidies to various enterprises based on the expectation that the future taxes to be derived by the parishes from these enterprises would compensate the taxpayers of the parish by enhanced revenues in the future, which would enable the police jurors to reduce the rate of parish taxation, and as the greater portion of such enterprises are located in the towns and cities, it would be unjust to the taxpayers of the country districts of such parishes.

3. If municipalities pay more taxes than rural districts, they have more advantages and whenever a municipal government ceases to be worth what it costs, the citizens can easily surrender their charter and have just the same government as their fellow citizens of the rural districts and at exactly the same price.

4. If one-half of the parish taxes, licenses, etc., paid by taxpayers of the incorporated cities and towns are to be withheld from the parish treasury, and the inhabitants of such towns and cities are to enjoy the full benefits of parish government without paying their pro rata to support the parish government, it is my candid opinion that the revenues of many of the parishes of this State will be so depleted that their parish government must necessarily deteriorate and that the burden of the already overburdened agriculturist will be unbearable and that the flattering hope of some day reducing parish taxation below ten mills will be indefinitely postponed. To exempt the corporation from the 5-mill tax in addition to the 2-mill school tax, you virtually exempt them from taxation. As they get their pro rata of the public road and public improvement tax, which would be an additional 2-mill tax. Then you have left about 1 mill for the towns to bear

their pro rata of the parish expenses with. Do you consider that right and just? I think not, and I hope this bill will be indefinitely postponed. I, therefore, vote no.

The following pairs were announced:

Mr. Farrell announced that he was paired with Mr. Bruns and, therefore, desired to be excused from voting.

Mr. Hirn moved that the Convention do now take a recess to 2 o'clock p. m.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Acting President declared the Convention at recess to 2 o'clock p. m.

AFTER RECESS.

The Convention was called to order at 2 o'clock p. m., by President Kruttschnitt.

SPECIAL ORDER FOR THE DAY.

Ordinance No. 351—

By Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, Chairman of the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions—

Relative to revenues and taxation.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions, reported as substitute for Ordinances Nos. 17, 18, 25, 30, 54, 67, 68, 75, 76, 80, 85, 96, 97, 115, 122, 124, 128, 131, 142, 150, 155, 158, 159, 180, 184, 194, 199, 215, 233, 239, 250, 258, 269, 273, 277, 278, 280.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, moved that the ordinance be considered article by article.

Which motion was agreed to.

Article No. 1 was read.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, moved that article No. 1 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and article No. 1 was adopted.

Article No. 2 was read.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, moved that article No. 2 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and article No. 2 was adopted.

Article No. 3 was read.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, moved that article No. 3 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and article No. 3 was adopted.

Article No. 4 was read.

Mr. Monroe offered the following amendment:

In article 4, lines 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, after the word "sailor," strike out the words "to supply the citizens of the State who lost a limb or limbs in the military service of the Confederate States with substantial artificial limbs during life," and insert the words "and their widows to establish mark-

ers or monuments upon the battle-fields of the country commemorative of the services of Louisiana soldiers on such fields, to maintain a memorial hall in New Orleans for the collection and preservation of relics and memorials of the late civil war."

Mr. Monroe moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, moved that article 4, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and article 4, as amended, was adopted.

Article No. 5 was read.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, moved that Article No. 5 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article No. 5 was adopted.

Article No. 6 was read.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, moved that Article No. 6 be adopted.

Mr. Hall offered the following amendment:

Page 4, strike out lines 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 and 32.

Mr. Hall moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Ponder offered the following as a substitute for the pending amendment:

In Article 6, page 4, line 25, strike out line 25 and part of line 26 to "that."

Mr. Ponder moved that the substitute be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the amendment be adopted.

By a rising vote of 23 yeas to 75 nays the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Pugh offered the following amendment:

In line 12, page 4, article 6, insert the word "and," between "teachers" and "those," and in line 15, page 4, strike out after the word pursuits, all words beginning with "and manufacturers," and ending with the words "cotton seed oil," in line 18.

Mr. Pugh moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Pugh called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were not ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Lawrason offered the following amendment:

Amend Article No. 6, page 14, by add-

ing after word "ice," in line 17, the words, "employing more than five hands."

Mr. Lawrason moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Burke offered the following as a substitute for the pending amendment:

Amend Article No. 6 of Ordinance No 351 by striking out the word "ice" in line 17.

(MR. S. P. HENRY IN THE CHAIR.)

Mr. Burke moved that the substitute be adopted.

By a rising vote of 46 yeas to 35 nays the motion was agreed to, and the substitute was adopted.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, moved that Article No. 6, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article No. 6, as amended, was adopted.

Article No. 7 was read.

Mr. Wilkinson offered the following amendment:

On page 5, Article 7, strike out from line 24 down to line 50 on page 5, inclusive.

(PRESIDENT KRUTTSCHNITT IN THE CHAIR.)

Mr. Wilkinson moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Haas offered the following as a substitute for the pending amendment:

Strike out, beginning with the word "there," in line 24, page 5, down to and including the word "factory," in line 42, page 6.

Mr. Wilkinson accepted the substitute and withdrew his amendment, which substitute became the pending amendment.

Mr. Haas moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Wilkinson called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Bailey, Barrow, Bird, Bond, Boone, Bruns, Cameron, Carver, Castleman, Clingman, Coco, Davenport, Dawkins, Dossman, Drew, of Webster; Dudenhefer, Gordy, Haas, Hall, Henry, Hicks, Jenkins, Landry, Leche, McBride, McCollam, Marrero, Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Munson, Oakes, Ponder, Presley, Pugh, Sims, Snider, of Bossier; St. Paul, Sullivan, White, Wickliffe, Wilkinson. Total—40

Nays—Messrs. Alexander, Allen,

Badeaux, Bell, Behrman, Blanchard, Boatner, Bolton, Breazeale, Browning, Burke, Burns, Chenet, Chiapella, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Dagg, Draughon, Driebholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Dubuisson, Dymond, Estopinal, Ewing, Farrell, Faulkner, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gatolet, Gray, Hart, Hester, Hirn, Kernan, Lambremont, Lawrason, LeBlanc, Lee, Lefebvre, McCarthy, McGuirk, McBacken, March, Martin, Meadors, Moffett, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; Nunez, O'Connor, Pipes, Provosty, Pujo, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Sanders, Sellers, Semmes, Seyler, Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Sonlat, Strickland, Stringfellow, Summerlin, Tebault, Thomson, Thornton, Ware, Watkins, Wilson, Wise. Total—76.

Absent—Messrs. Caillouet, Couvillion, Davidson, Deblieux, Hudson, Lecere, Liverman, Long, Lozano, Maxwell, Porter, Price, Shaffer, Stubbs, Wade Young, Zengel. Total—17.

And the motion that the amendment be adopted was not agreed to.

Mr. Dawkins offered the following amendment:

After the word "factory," in line 42, insert the following: "Provided further, that the exemptions herein granted to mining operations and manufactories shall apply only to those mining operations and manufactories established after the adoption of this Constitution."

Mr. Dawkins moved that the amendment be adopted.

By a rising vote of 42 yeas to 59 nays the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Sonlat moved that the Convention do now adjourn.

By a rising vote of 50 yeas to 54 nays, the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, (by request) offered the following amendment:

In line 33, after word "flour," insert the words "milling of rice."

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Snyder moved that the Convention do now adjourn.

Which motion was agreed to.

And the President declared the Convention adjourned to Wednesday, April 20th, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m.

ROBT. S. LANDRY,
Secretary.

FORTY-SEVENTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA..
Wednesday, April 20th, 1898.

The Convention was called to order

at 10 o'clock a. m., by President Kruttschnitt.

The roll of the Convention being called, one hundred and twenty-three members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Bailey, Caillouet, Deblieux, Hudson, Maxwell, Munson, Nunez, Shaffer, Stubbs, Wade. Total—11.

One hundred and twenty-three members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Father J. O'Shanahan, S. J., Church of the Immaculate Conception.

Mr. Liverman moved that the reading of the Journal of April 19th be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the reading of the Journal of April 19th was dispensed with.

Mr. Liverman moved that the Journal of April 19th be approved.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of April 19th was approved.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Ordinance No. 351—

By Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, Chairman of the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions—

Relative to revenues and taxation.

Was taken up under the head of unfinished business.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, moved that the consideration of Ordinance No. 351 be postponed until after the morning hour.

Which motion was agreed to.

ORDINANCE INTRODUCED.

The following named member introduced the following entitled ordinance which was read by its title, and under a suspension of the rules referred to the committee as follows:

Mr. Hart introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 357—

By Mr. Hart—

Relative to members of Constitutional Convention.

Referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Cordill, of Tensas, Chairman on behalf of the Committee on Corporations and Corporate Rights, submitted the following report:

New Orleans, La., April 20, 1898.

To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

Your Committee on Corporations and

Corporate Rights beg leave to report Ordinance No. 323 by substitute.

Respectfully,
C. C. CORDILL,
Chairman.

Mr. Cordill, of Tensas, moved that the rules be suspended in order to consider the ordinance reported by the committee at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Ordinance No. 323—

By Mr. White—

Relative to the powers of corporations.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Corporations and Corporate Rights.

Reported by substitute.

Mr. Cordill, of Tensas, moved that the substitute be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the substitute was adopted, and became Ordinance No. 358.

By Mr. Cordill, of Tensas, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations and Corporate Rights.

Relative to corporations and corporate rights.

And was read the first time by title.

Mr. Thornton, Chairman, on behalf of the Committee on General Provisions, submitted the following report:

New Orleans, La., April 20, 1898.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

Your Committee on General Provisions, through their undersigned chairman, begs leave to return to the Convention the following ordinances, referred to said committee, and which have been passed on by it as follows: Ordinances Nos. 21, 70, 71, 72, 104, 121, 209, 212, 219 and 259, unfavorably. Ordinances Nos. 44, 119, 162, 176 and 288, without action. Ordinance No. 326 favorably.

Respectfully Submitted,
J. R. THORNTON,
Chairman.

Lies over under the rules.

Mr. Martin moved that the rules be suspended in order to introduce an ordinance at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Martin introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 359—

By Mr. Martin—

Relative to medical appointments.

Referred to the Committee on Health, Quarantine and State Medicine.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Ordinance No. 351—

By Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, Chairman of the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions—

Relative to revenues and taxation.

Was taken up as unfinished business.

Mr. Hart offered the following amendment:

Strike out from section 7 all commencing with the word "provided," in line 48 and ending with "1914" in line 50.

Mr. Hart moved that the amendment be adopted.

By a rising vote of 69 yeas to 14 nays the motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Pujo offered the following amendment:

Amend by inserting after the word "constructed," in line 47, the words "and completed."

Mr. Pujo moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Watkins offered the following amendment:

In section 7, page 6, line 48, after the figures 1904, add the following proviso:

"Provided this exemption shall not apply in parishes, wards and municipalities where special tax has been voted in aid of said railroad.

And provided further, that when taxes in aid of a railroad have been voted by a parish or ward, or municipality the railroad company, or beneficiary shall have the right to relinquish the right to the tax and accept the benefit of the exemption granted by this article."

Mr. Watkins moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Coco called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Barrow, Bell, Bird, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Browning, Bruns, Burke, Cameron, Carver, Chenet, Chiapella, Clingman, Coco, Couvillion, Dagg, Dawkins, Dossman, Draughon, Driebholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster; Dubulsson, Dudenhefer, Dyd, Haas, Hall, Hart, Henry, Hicks, Hirn, Jenkins, Lambremont, Landry, Lawrason, LeBlanc, Leche, Leclerc, Lee, Lefebvre, Liverman, Lozano, McBride, McCarthy, McCollam, McCracken, Martin, Meadors, Moffett, Monroe, Moore, of Orleans; Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, O'Connor, Oakes, Pon-

der, Presley, Pugh, Pujo, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Sanders, Sims, Snider, of Bossier; Soniat, St. Paul, Stringfellow, Tebault, Thompson, Thornton, Watkins, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Wise, Youngs, Zengel. Total—85.

Nays—Messrs. Badeaux, Behrman, Boatner, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Davenport, Davidson, Farrell, Faulkner, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Gray, Hester, Kernan, March, Marrero, Pipes, Provosty, Sellers, Semmes, Sevier, Snyder, of Madison; Strickland, Sullivan, Summerlin, Ware, White. Total—28.

Absent—Messrs. Bailey, Blanchard, Boatner, Burns, Callouet, Castleman, Deblieux, Flynn, Hudson, Long, McGurk, Maxwell, Montgomery, Munson, Nunez, Porter, Price, Shaffer, Stubbs, Wade, Wilson. Total—20.

And the motion that the amendment be adopted was agreed to.

The following pairs were announced:

Mr. Wilson announced that he was paired with Mr. Bailey, and, therefore, desired to be excused from voting.

Mr. Dawkins moved that the vote by which the amendment was adopted be reconsidered.

Mr. Coco called for the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the vote by which the amendment was adopted be reconsidered.

By a rising vote of 50 yeas to 45 nays the motion was agreed to, and the vote by which the amendment was adopted was reconsidered.

The question then recurred upon the amendment offered by Mr. Watkins.

Mr. Dawkins offered the following as a substitute for the pending amendment:

In section 7, page 6, line 48, after the figures 1904, add the following provision: "Provided this exemption shall not apply to railroads to which special taxes have heretofore been voted by any municipality, ward or parish, and provided further, that when taxes in aid of a railroad have been voted by a parish, ward or municipality, the railroad company or beneficiary of the tax shall have the right to relinquish the tax and accept the benefit of the exemption granted by this article."

Mr. Watkins accepted the substitute and withdrew his amendment, which substitute became the pending amendment.

Mr. Dawkins moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Boatner offered the following as

a substitute for the pending amendment:

After the word 1904, in line 48, page 6, add the following:

"Provided that when aid has heretofore been voted by any parish, ward or municipality to any railroad, not yet constructed, such railroad shall not be entitled to the exemption from taxation herein established unless it consents to a resubmission of the question of granting such aid to a vote of the property taxpayers of the parish, ward or municipality which has voted the same, if one-third of such property taxpayers petition for the same, within six months after the adoption of this Constitution."

Mr. Ware called for the previous question on the substitute.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the substitute be adopted.

Mr. Ware called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Badeaux, Behrman, Boatner, Burke, Chenet, Chiappella, Cordill, of Tensas; Dagg, Davenport, Davidson, Draughon, Driebholz, Dymond, Estopinal, Ewing, Farrell, Faulkner, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Gray, Hall, Hart, Henry, Hester, Kernan, Lawrason, Leclerc, Lee, Lefebvre, Long, McBride, McCarthy, McColam, McRacken, March, Marrero, Moffett, Montgomery, O'Connor, Pipes, Provosty, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington, Richardson, of Orleans; Sanders, Sellers, Semmes, Sevier, Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Soniat, Strickland, Sullivan, Summerlin, Tebault, Thompson, Ware. Total—60.

Nays—Messrs. Alexander, Barrow, Bell, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Browning, Cameron, Carver, Clingman, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Dawkins, Dossman, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster; Dublason, Dudenhefer, Gordy, Haas, Hicks, Hirm, Jenkins, Lambremont, Landry, LeBlanc, Leche, Lozano, Liverman, Martin, Meadors, Monroe, Moore, of Orleans, Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Oakes, Ponder, Presley, Pugh, Pujo, Sims, Snider, of Bossier; Stringfellow, Thornton, Watkins, White, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Wise, Youngs, Zengel. Total—50.

Absent—Messrs. Bailey, Bird, Blanchard, Bolton, Bruns, Burns, Callouet, Castleman, Cordill, of Franklin; Couvillion, Deblieux, Hudson, McGurk, Maxwell, Munson, Nunez, Porter, Price, Shaffer, St. Paul, Stubbs, Wade. Total—22.

And the motion that the substitute be adopted was agreed to.

Mr. Hart offered the following amendment:

In article 7, page 5, line 25, strike out the words "and license."

Mr. Hart moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Pugh moved that the Convention do now take a recess to 2 o'clock p. m.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Tebault offered the following amendment:

After the word "taxation," in line 58, Article 7, add: "No exemption shall apply in this article to anything not expressly and distinctly exempted."

Mr. Tebault moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Ware called for the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

Mr. Tebault called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were not ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, moved that the article, as amended, be adopted, and on that motion called for the previous question.

The question then recurred upon the motion to call for the previous question.

By a rising vote of 64 yeas to 21 nays the previous question was ordered.

Mr. Pugh called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were not ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the article, as amended, be adopted.

By a rising vote of 69 yeas to 30 nays the motion was agreed to, and the article, as amended, was adopted.

Mr. Hirn moved that the Convention do now take a recess to 2 o'clock p. m.

Which motion was agreed to, and the President declared the Convention at recess to 2 o'clock p. m.

AFTER RECESS.

The Convention was called to order at 2 o'clock p. m., by President Kruttschnitt.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Ordinance No. 351—

By Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, Chairman of the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions—

Relative to revenues and taxation.

Was taken up as unfinished business.

Mr. Haas offered the following as a new article to be known as Article No. 8:

ARTICLE VIII.

The exemption provided in Article 7, of this ordinance, shall only apply to the capital, machinery and other property not now employed in the manufacturing interests enunciated in said Article 7.

Mr. Haas moved that the article be adopted.

Mr. Ponder offered the following as a substitute:

The exemptions to manufacturing institutions mentioned in the preceding section shall commence from the time such institutions may have begun operations, whether organized previous to, or after the adoption of this Constitution.

Mr. Ponder moved that the substitute be adopted.

Mr. Ponder called for the previous question on the substitute.

Mr. Haas accepted the substitute and withdrew his article, which substitute became the pending article.

Mr. Haas called for the previous question on the article.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the article be adopted.

Mr. Dubulsson called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Badeaux, Barrow, Bell, Bird, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Bruns, Cameron, Carver, Chiappella, Clingman, Coco, Couvillion, Dagg, Davenport, Davidson, Dawkins, Dossman, Draughon, Dubulsson, Faulkner, Favrot, Gordy, Gray, Haas, Hall, Henry, Hicks, Jenkins, Lambremont, Landry, LeBlanc, Leche, Lefebvre, Liverman, Long, McBride, McCollam, McGuirk, Marrero, Meadors, Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Munson, Oakes, Ponder, Presley, Provosty, Pugh, Sellers, Sevier, Sims, Snider, of Bossler; Soniat, St. Paul, Sullivan, Summerlin, Tebault, Thornton, Watkins, White, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Youngs. Total—67.

Nays—Messrs. Alexander, Allen,

Blanchard, Boatner, Browning, Burke, Castleman, Chenet, Cordill, of Tensas; Driebholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Dudenhefer, Dymond, Ewing, Farrell, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Hester, Hira, Lawrason, Lee, Lozano, McCarthy, McRacken, March, Moffett, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; Nunez, O'Connor, Pipes, Pujo, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Sanders, Semmes, Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Strickland, Stringfellow, Thompson, Ware, Wise. Total—46.

Absent—Messrs. Bailey, Behrman, Burns, Cordill, of Franklin; Deblieux, Drew, of Webster; Estopinal, Hart, Hudson, Kernan, Martin, Maxwell, Porter, Price, Shaffer, Stubbs, Wade, Wilson, Zengel. Total—19.

And the motion that the article be adopted was agreed to.

Article No. 8 became Article No. 9 and was read.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, offered the following amendment:

Article 9, line 4, strike out the entire line and insert "between the ages of twenty-one and sixty years."

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, moved that Article No. 9, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article No. 9, as amended, was adopted.

Article No. 9 became Article No. 10 and was read.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, offered the following committee amendment:

In line 31, page 7, after the word "ward," insert the word "drainage."

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, moved that Article No. 10, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article No. 10, as amended, was adopted.

Mr. Provosty moved that the vote by which Article No. 10, as amended, was adopted, be reconsidered.

Which motion was agreed to, and the vote by which Article No. 10, as amended was adopted, was reconsidered.

Mr. Pujo offered the following amendment:

Amend by adding after line 36, "and provided further that such special tax shall not exceed the rate of 5 mills per annum nor extend for a longer

period than ten years." This proviso shall not apply to levee taxes.

Mr. Pujo moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Semmes moved that the further consideration of the article with the pending amendment be laid over until further order.

Which motion was agreed to.

Article No. 10 became Article No. 11, and was read.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, offered the following amendment:

In line 42, page 9, strike out the word "liberal."

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Sims offered the following as an amendment to the pending amendment:

Page 9, strike out all on lines 41, 42, 43 and 44.

Mr. Sims moved that the amendment to the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Ware called for the previous question on the amendment.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the amendment to the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment to the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Couvillion offered the following amendment:

Article 11, page 8, line 17, after the word "once" add the words "point out."

Mr. Couvillion moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Kernan offered the following amendment:

Page 9, line 53, beginning with and including the word "which," in line 53, strike out all down to and including the word "given" in line 62.

Mr. Kernan moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Hart offered the following as a substitute for the pending amendment:

Strike out all the words commencing with "which," in line 53, and ending with the word "given" in line 62, and insert "by the purchaser; and this shall apply to all tax sales heretofore made; after the service of notice and the lapse of six months thereafter without suit to annul having been

brought, the tax title shall then be final and complete."

Mr. Kernan accepted the substitute and withdrew his amendment, which substitute became the pending amendment.

Mr. Hart moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Ware called for the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

The question recurred upon the motion that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Flynn offered the following amendment:

Article 11, page 8, in line 9, after the word "advertise," add "In the official journal of the parish, city or municipality; provided there be an official journal in such parish, city or municipality."

Mr. Flynn moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Lawrason offered the following amendment:

Amend Article 11, Ordinance No. 351, by striking out on page 9, line 33, all after the word "purchaser" down to the word "all" in line 36.

Mr. Lawrason moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Behrman moved that the Convention do now adjourn.

By a rising vote of 65 yeas to 25 nays the motion was agreed to.

And the President declared the Convention adjourned to Thursday, April 21st, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m.

ROBT. S. LANDRY,
Secretary.

FORTY-EIGHTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
Thursday, April 21st, 1898.

The Convention was called to order at 10 o'clock a. m., by President Kruttschnitt.

The roll of the Convention being called, one hundred and twenty-seven members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Bailey, Hudson, Maxwell, Porter, Price, Shaffer, Stubbs. Total—7.

One hundred and twenty-seven members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rev. J. F. Scurlock, pastor Moreau Street M. E. Church, South.

Mr. Youngs moved that the reading of the Journal of April 20th be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the reading of the Journal of April 20th was dispensed with.

Mr. Youngs moved that the Journal of April 20th be approved.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of April 20th was approved.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Ordinance No. 351—

By Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, Chairman of the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions—

Relative to revenues and taxation.

Was taken up under the head of unfinished business, with the pending amendment:

By Mr. Lawrason:

Amend Article 11, Ordinance No. 351, by striking out on page 9, line 33, all after the word "purchaser" down to the word "all" in line 36.

Mr. Bolton moved that further consideration of Ordinance No. 351, with the pending amendment, be postponed for the purpose of considering Ordinance No. 354, now on its second reading, at this time.

Which motion was agreed to.

Ordinance No. 354—

By Mr. Bolton—

Relative to a loan of money to defray remaining expenses of the Convention.

Was taken up under the favorable report of the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

Mr. Bolton moved that the ordinance be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Mr. Thornton moved that the rules be suspended in order that reports of committees might be submitted at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Thornton, Chairman, on behalf of the Committee on General Provisions, submitted the following report:

New Orleans, La., April 21, 1898.
To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

Your Committee on General Provisions begs leave to report that the following ordinances are returned to the Convention without action: Ordinance No. 351—

nances No. 22, 45, 120, 125, 135, 270, 294 and 315.

Respectfully Submitted,
J. R. THORNTON,
Chairman.

Lies over under the rules.

Mr. Carver, Chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Impeachment and Removals from Office, submitted the following report:

New Orleans, La., April 21, 1898.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

Your Committee on Impeachment and Removals from Office beg leave to report Ordinance No. 308, by Mr. Carver, favorably.

Respectfully,
M. H. CARVER,
Chairman.

Lies over under the rules.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Ordinance No. 351—

By Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, Chairman of the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions—

Relative to revenues and taxation.

Was taken up under the head of unfinished business, with the pending amendment:

By Mr. Lawrason—

Amend Article 11, Ordinance No. 351, by striking out on page 9, line 33, all after the word "purchaser" down to the word "all" in line 36.

Mr. Lawrason asked permission to withdraw the amendment, in order that he might offer another in lieu thereof.

The request was granted.

Mr. Lawrason offered the following amendment:

Amend Ordinance No. 351, Article 11, page 9, by striking out all after the word "refused," in line 34, to the word "all" in line 36, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "Should the tax sale be annulled the purchaser shall have a first privilege on the property for the reimbursement of the said price and all taxes paid, with 10 per cent interest, and shall retain possession until such payment."

Mr. Mouton offered the following as a substitute for the pending amendment:

Page 9, line 27, strike the words "no sale, etc.," to the word "suit" in line 36, and insert in lieu thereof, "No suit shall be instituted to annul a sale of property for taxes, except after due tender, to the purchaser, of the price, 10 per cent interest and all taxes paid and cost of sale; and any judgment annulling such sale shall become ex-

ecutory only after payment of said price, taxes, 10 per cent interest and costs to said purchaser."

Mr. Mouton moved that the substitute be adopted.

(MR. S. P. HENRY IN THE CHAIR.)

Mr. White called for the previous question on the amendment.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the substitute be adopted.

By a rising vote of 56 yeas to 33 nays, the motion was agreed to, and the substitute was adopted.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, offered the following amendments:

Page 10, line 65, strike out "personal taxes" and insert the words "taxes on movable." Same page, line 67, strike out "personal," insert movable."

Same page, line 73, strike out "personality," insert "immovable."

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, moved that the amendments be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendments were adopted.

Mr. Hall offered the following amendment:

On page 10, in lines 61 and 62, strike out the words "if no notice is given," and insert these words:

"If no notice is or can be given during such three years."

Mr. Hall moved that the amendment be adopted.

(PRESIDENT KRUTTSCHNITT IN THE CHAIR.)

Mr. Ware called for the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the amendment be adopted.

By a rising vote of 39 yeas to 53 nays the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Chiapella offered the following amendment:

In line 53, at page 9, after the words "notice of sale," insert the words, "issuing from a court of competent jurisdiction on the written demand of the purchaser."

Mr. Chiapella moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, called for the previous question on the amendment.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Lozano offered the following amendment:

Amend Article 10, page 9, by adding after the word proof in line 47 the words "double assessment or."

Mr. Lozano moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Flynn offered the following as a substitute for Article No. 11:

There shall be no forfeiture of property for the non-payment of taxes, State, levee district, parochial or municipal, but at the expiration of the year in which they are due the collector shall, without suit, and after giving notice to the delinquent in the manner provided by law, advertise for sale the property on which the taxes are due in the manner provided for judicial sales, which said advertisement shall be made in the official journal of the parish, if there be one, except in the Parish of Orleans, when it shall be made in the official journal of the City of New Orleans, if there be one, or in case of municipal sales in the official journal of the municipality, the property on which the taxes are due in the manner provided for judicial sales, and on the day of sale he shall sell such portion of the property as the debtor shall point out, and, in case the debtor shall not point out sufficient property, the collector shall at once and without delay sell the least quantity of property which any bidder will buy for the amount of the taxes, interest and costs. The sale shall be without appraisalment, and the property sold, if immovable, shall be redeemable at any time for the space of one year, by paying the price given, including costs and 20 per cent thereon. No sale of property for taxes shall be annulled for any informality in the proceedings until the price and all taxes paid, with 10 per cent interest be tendered to the purchaser. All deeds of sale made, or that may be made, by collectors of taxes, shall be received by courts in evidence as prima facie valid sales.

The General Assembly may, however, provide additional remedies for the collection of taxes on movable property whether corporeal or incorporeal, and for the confirmation of tax deeds.

Mr. Flynn moved that the substitute be adopted.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, called for the previous question on the substitute.

By a rising vote of 50 yeas to 31 nays the motion was agreed to, and the previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the substitute be adopted.

Mr. Pugh moved that the vote by which the previous question was ordered, be reconsidered.

Which motion was agreed to, and the vote by which the previous question was ordered was reconsidered.

Mr. Sims offered the following amendment to the pending substitute:

After the word "sales" in the last line, add the words: "The legislature shall provide proper proceedings for testing the validity of tax sales and tax titles by monition."

Mr. Flynn accepted the amendment and it became a part of the pending substitute.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, called for the previous question on the substitute.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the substitute be adopted.

Mr. Flynn called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were not ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the substitute be adopted.

By a rising vote of 26 yeas to 71 nays the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, moved that Article No. 11, as amended, be adopted, and on that motion called for the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that Article No. 11, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article No. 11, as amended, was adopted.

Mr. Browning moved that the Convention do now take a recess to 2:15 o'clock p. m.

Which motion was agreed to, and the President declared the Convention at recess to 2:15 o'clock p. m.

AFTER RECESS.

The Convention was called to order at 2:15 o'clock p. m., by President Kruttschnitt.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Ordinance No. 351—

By Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, Chairman of the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions—

Relative to revenues and taxation.

Was taken up as unfinished business.

Article No. 11 became Article No. 12, and was read.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, moved that Article No. 12 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article No. 12 was adopted.

Article No. 12 became Article No. 13, and was read.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, offered the following amendment:

Page 11, line 5, after the word "donations," insert the words "inter vivos and."

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, offered the following amendment:

In line 3, strike out all after the word "all" down to word "provided" in line 5, and insert, "Inheritances, legacies and donations."

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Haas offered the following amendment:

Add, "provided this tax shall only affect the amount of property over and above the assessed value of said estate previous."

Mr. Haas moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Monroe offered the following amendment:

In line 3, Article 13, after the word "schools," by inserting the words "of the parish in which the succession may be opened or donation made."

Mr. Monroe moved that the amendment be adopted.

By a rising vote of 50 yeas to 47 nays, the motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Ware moved that Article No. 13 be stricken out.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Chiapella offered the following amendment:

Amend Article 13, in line 16, on page 11, after the word "strangers," add the words:

"Provided said tax may be graded or progressive with the amount or value of the succession or inheritance."

Mr. Chiapella moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Kernan moved that the vote by which the amendment offered by Mr. Monroe to Article 13, was adopted, be reconsidered.

Mr. Breazeale called for the previous question on the motion that the vote by which the amendment offered by Mr. Monroe was adopted, be reconsidered.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the vote by which the amendment offered by Mr. Monroe was adopted, be reconsidered.

Mr. Kernan called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Badaux, Barrow, Bird, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Bruns, Burke, Burns, Caillouet, Cameron, Carver, Castleman, Chenet, Clingman, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Couvillion, Dagg, Davenport, Davidson, Dawkins, Dossman, Draughon, Driebholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster; Dubuisson, Dymond, Estopinal, Farrell, Faulkner, Favrot, Gordy, Gray, Hall, Henry, Hester, Hicks, Jenkins, Kernan, Lambremont, Landry, Lawrason, LeBlanc, Leche, Lefebvre, Liverman, Long, McBride, Marrero, Martin, Meadors, Montgomery, Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Presley, Provosty, Pugh, Pujo, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Sanders, Sellers, Sevier, Sims, Snyder, of Tensas; Strickland, Stringfellow, Sullivan, Summerlin, Thompson, Thornton, Wade, Watkins, White, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Wise, Youngs. Total—85.

Nays—Messrs. Bell, Behrman, Blanchard, Browning, Chiapella, Deblieux, Dudenhefer, Ewing, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Haas, Hart, Hirn, Leclerc, Lee, Lozano, McCarthy, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Moffett, Monroe, Moore, of Orleans; O'Connor, Semmes, Soniat, St. Paul, Tebault, Ware, Zengel. Total—31.

Absent—Messrs. Bailey, Beatner, Cordill, of Franklin; Hudson, McCollam, Marrero, Maxwell, Monroe, Munson, Nunez, Porter, Price, Shaffer, Snider, of Bossier; Snyder, of Madison, Stubbs, Wilson. Total—17.

And the motion that the vote by which the amendment offered by Mr. Monroe was adopted be reconsidered was agreed to.

Amendment by Mr. Monroe: In line 3, Article 13, after the word "schools" insert the words "of the parish in which the succession may be opened or donation made."

Mr. Kernan moved that the amendment offered by Mr. Monroe be rejected.

Mr. Breazeale called for the previous question on the motion that the amendment offered by Mr. Monroe be rejected.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the amendment offered by Mr. Monroe be rejected.

Mr. Flynn called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Badaux, Bird, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Bruns, Burns, Cameron, Carver, Chenet, Clingman, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Couvillion, Davidson, Dossman, Draughon, Driebholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster; Dublison, Dymond, Estopinal, Farrell, Faulkner, Favrot, Gordy, Hall, Henry, Hester, Hicks, Jenkins, Kernan, Lambremont, Landry, Lawrason, LeBlanc, Lefebvre, Liverman, McBride, Marrero, Martin, Meadors, Montgomery, Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Nunez, Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Presley, Provosty, Pugh, Pujo, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Sanders, Sellers, Sevier, Sims, Snider, of Bossier; Snyder, of Tensas; Stringfellow, Sullivan, Summerlin, Thompson, White, Wilkinson, Wise, Youngs. Total—78.

Nays—Messrs. Bell, Behrman, Blanchard, Browning, Burke, Callouet, Castleman, Chiapella, Coco, Davenport, Deblieux, Dudenhefer, Ewing, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Haas, Hart, Hirn, Leche, Leclerc, Lee, Long, Lozano, McCarthy, McRacken, McGuirk, March, Moffett, Monroe, Moore, of Orleans; O'Connor, Soniat, St. Paul, Tebault, Ware, Zengel. Total—38.

Absent—Messrs. Bailey, Barrow, Boatner, Dagg, Dawkins, Hudson, McCollam, Maxwell, Munson, Porter, Price, Shaffer, Snyder, of Madison; Strickland, Stubbs, Wickliffe, Wilson. Total—17.

And the motion that the amendment offered by Mr. Monroe be rejected was agreed to.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, moved that Article No. 13, as amended, be adopted.

Mr. Sanders called for the previous question on the motion that Article No. 13, as amended, be adopted.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that Article No. 13, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article No. 13, as amended, was adopted.

Mr. Breazeale moved that the vote by which Articles Nos. 7 and 8 were adopted, be reconsidered.

Which motion was agreed to, and the vote by which Articles Nos. 7 and 8 were adopted was reconsidered.

Mr. Breazeale offered the following amendment:

Amend Article 7, page 5, line 24, by adding after the word "from" the words "parochial and municipal," and in lines 26 and 27 strike out the words "adoption of this Constitution" and insert in lieu thereof the words "first day of January, 1900, and on page 6, line 42, after the word "factory" insert the words "provided that nothing herein contained shall affect the exemptions provided for by existing Constitutional provisions."

Mr. Breazeale moved that the amendments be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendments were adopted.

Mr. Breazeale moved that the rules be suspended in order that he might move to strike out Article 8, at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Breazeale moved that Article No. 8 be stricken out.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article No. 8 was stricken out.

Mr. Clingman offered the following amendment:

Article No. 7, page 6, line 43, after the word "from" insert the word "State."

Mr. Clingman moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Sanders called for the previous question on the amendment.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the amendment be adopted.

By a rising vote of 23 yeas to 74 nays the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Sanders moved that Article No. 7, as amended, be adopted.

By a rising vote of 67 yeas to 23 nays the motion was agreed to and Article No. 7, as amended, was adopted.

Mr. Sims offered the following to become a new article, to be known as Article No. 13:

ARTICLE XIII.

The tax provided for in the preceding article shall not be enforced when the property donated or inherited shall have borne its just proportion of taxes prior to the time of such donation or inheritance.

Mr. Sims moved that the article be adopted.

Mr. Pugh moved that the Convention do now adjourn.

By a rising vote of 33 yeas to 50 nays the motion was not agreed to.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the article be adopted.

By a rising vote of 55 yeas to 30 nays, the motion was agreed to, and the article was adopted, and became Article No. 13.

Mr. Couvillion moved that the vote by which Article No. 12, as amended, of printed ordinance was adopted, be reconsidered.

Mr. Hirn moved that the Convention do now adjourn.

Which motion was agreed to, and the President declared the Convention adjourned to Friday, April 22d, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m.

ROBT. S. LANDRY,
Secretary.

FORTY-NINTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,

Friday, April 22d, 1898.

The Convention was called to order at 10 o'clock a. m., by President Kruttschnitt.

The roll of the Convention being called, one hundred and twenty-three members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Bailey, Couvillion, Deblieux, Estopinal, Hudson, LeBanc, Maxwell, Porter, Price, Shaffer, Stubbs. Total—11.

One hundred and twenty-three members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rev. R. E. Steele, chaplain of the Seaman's Bethel.

Mr. Liverman moved that the reading of the Journal of April 21st be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the reading of the Journal of April 21 was dispensed with.

Mr. Liverman moved that the Journal of April 21st be approved.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of April 21st was approved.

Mr. Wilkinson moved that the rules be suspended in order that leaves of absence might be granted to members at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. Wilkinson asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Liverman. The request was granted.

Mr. Caillouet asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. Shaffer. The request was granted.

Mr. Dossman asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Hicks. The request was granted.

Mr. Sims asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Leche. The request was granted.

Mr. Pugh asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Ware. The request was granted.

Mr. Haas asked for leave of absence for three days for Mr. Couvillion. The request was granted.

Mr. Soniat asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Chenet. The request was granted.

Mr. Driebholz asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Allen. The request was granted.

Mr. Montgomery asked for leave of absence for four days for Mr. Maxwell. The request was granted.

Mr. Snyder, of Madison, asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Sevier. The request was granted.

Mr. Snyder, of Madison, asked for leave of absence for four days for Mr. Cordill, of Franklin. The request was granted.

Mr. Leche asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Lozano. The request was granted.

Mr. Browning asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Burns. The request was granted.

Mr. Haas asked for leave of absence for three days for Mr. Landry. The request was granted.

Mr. Breazeale asked for leave of absence for ten days for himself. The request was granted.

Mr. Thornton moved that the rules be suspended in order that reports of committees might be submitted at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Thornton, Chairman, on behalf of the Committee on General Provisions, submitted the following report:

New Orleans, La., April 22, 1898.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

Your Committee on General Provisions, to which Ordinances Nos. 352, 108, 186, 147, 79, 357, 195, 24, 103, 243, 129 and 275 were referred, begs leave to report as follows:

Ordinance No. 352, favorably, with the following amendments: Strike out the words "Or in the City of New Orleans, where the Attorney General holds his office."

Ordinances Nos. 108, 186, 147, 357, 195, 24, 103, 243, 129 and 275, unfavorably.
Ordinance No. 79, without action.
Respectfully Submitted,
J. R. THORNTON,
Chairman.

Lies over under the rules.

Mr. Summerlin presented the following as the views of the minority of the Committee on Impeachment and Removals from Office, on Ordinance No. 308:

VIEWES OF THE MINORITY.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

We, a minority of your Committee on Impeachment and Removals from Office, beg leave to dissent from the report of the majority of said committee on Ordinance No. 308, in so far as that portion of Article 6 which provides "That the officers therein named may be suspended by the Governor from the exercise of the functions of their office during the pendency of such suits, etc."

We believe such provisions would incite numerous frivolous impeachment providings and in many instances cause the suspension of an important official miscount of any impeachable offense, wherein the defeated political function may wish to harass and persecute an official.

We, therefore, ask to have that portion of Article 3 stricken out, beginning with words "The institution and pending of suits, etc.," down through the end of said article.

And that the following be inserted in lieu thereof:

"But the pendency of such suits shall not operate a suspension from office."

Respectfully Submitted,

J. W. SUMMERLIN.

ROBERT C. WICKLIFFE.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Ordinance No. 351—

By Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, Chairman of the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions—

Relative to revenues and taxation.

Was taken up under the head of unfinished business, with the pending motion.

By Mr. Couvillion—

Mr. Couvillion moved that the vote by which Article No. 12, as amended, of printed ordinance was adopted, be reconsidered.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, called for the previous question on the motion that the vote by which Article No. 12, as amended, of printed ordinance was adopted, be reconsidered.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the vote by which Article No. 12, as amended, of printed ordinance was adopted, be reconsidered.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Bell, Bird, Dagg, Dawkins, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gordy, Hart, Kernan, Leclerc, nez, Pujo, Semmes, Soniat, Ware, Wise. Total—21.

Nays—Messrs. Allen, Badeaux, Behrman, Boatner, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Browning, Burke, Burns, Callouet, Cameron, Carver, Clingman, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Davenport, Dossaman, Draughon, Driebholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster; Dymond, Farrell, Faulkner, Gray, Haas, Hall, Hicks, Hirn, Jenkins, Lambremont, Landry, Lawrason, Leche, Lefebvre, Liverman, Lozano, McBride, McCollam, McRacken, Marrero, Martin, Meadors, Montgomery, Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Munson, O'Connor, Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Presley, Provosty, Pugh, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Sanders, Seilers, Sevier, Sims, Snider, of Bossier; Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Strickland, Stringfellow, Sullivan, Summerlin, Thompson, Thornton, Wade, Watkins, White, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Wilson, Young, Zengel. Total—81.

Absent—Messrs. Bailey, Barrow, Blanchard, Bruns, Castleman, Chenet, Chiapella, Couvillion, Davidson, Debileux, Dubuisson, Dudenhefer, Estopinal, Ewing, Gately, Hester, Hudson, LeBlanc, Long, McCarthy, McGulrk, March, Maxwell, Moffett, Porter, Price, Shaffer, St. Paul, Stubbs, Tebault. Total—31.

And the motion that the vote by which Article No. 12, as amended, of printed ordinance was adopted, be reconsidered, was not agreed to.

Article No. 13 became Article No. 14 and was read.

Mr. Mouton offered the following amendment:

Strike out on page 11, line 3, after the word "of," up to and including the word "other" in line 5, and add after the word "calamity" on line 6 the words, "and then only in reference to the section of the State thereby stricken."

Mr. Mouton moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, moved that Article No. 14 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article No. 14 was adopted.

Article No. 14 became Article No. 15 and was read.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, moved that Article No. 15 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article No. 15 was adopted.

Article No. 15 became Article No. 16 and was read.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, offered the following amendment:

At the end of the article add:

"The Boards of Commissioners of the several levee districts, when authorized so to do by the State Board of Engineers, shall have full power and authority to contract with and permit any steam railroad corporation to construct, maintain, freely use and operate on the public levees a railroad track or tracks; the supervision, control and general police power over such levees, however, to remain in and with the several levee boards.

Provided, that nothing herein contained shall be construed as diverting either the General Assembly or the municipal government of any incorporated town or city in this State of the jurisdiction, control or police power now vested in them or either of them; and provided further, that no right or privilege shall be granted to one or more railroad companies which shall preclude like grants to other companies willing to contribute pro rata to the common expense incurred or to be incurred."

Mr. Snyder moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Cordill, of Tensas, called for the previous question on the amendment.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Lozano called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were not ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

The following named members desired to be recorded as voting against the adoption of the amendment:

Messrs. Munson, Caillouet, Lozano, Pugh, Lefebvre, Carver, Ware and Hicks.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, offered the following amendment:

Also add at the end of Article 16 the following:

"The several levee districts of the

State, for the purpose of refunding the bonds heretofore issued by them under authority granted by the Legislature, and in order that they may negotiate to better advantage that portion of their authorized issue of bonds not yet disposed of, may issue bonds in lieu of said bonds outstanding or not yet disposed of. The Legislature shall pass an act to carry this provision into effect, but bonds issued under this provision shall not bear a rate of interest greater than 5 per cent or be disposed of at less than par, and it shall not be obligatory on the holders of the said outstanding bonds to give up the same in exchange before the maturity thereof."

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Provosty called for the previous question on the amendment.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, offered the following amendment:

Also add at the end of the article, "All the provisions of this article are held to apply to the levee district of which the City of New Orleans forms, or may hereafter form a part; provided, that nothing herein shall be construed as affecting any existing legislation upon the subject of the taxing power of the commissioners of said district, or as affecting the power of the legislature, under the Constitution of 1879 and the amendments thereto, with respect to such power."

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, moved that Article No. 16, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article No. 16, as amended, was adopted.

Article No. 16 became Article No. 17 and was read.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that Article No. 17 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article No. 17 was adopted.

Article No. 17 became Article No. 18 and was read.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, moved that Article No. 18 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article No. 18 was adopted.

Article No. 18 became Article No. 19 and was read.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, offered the following committee amendment:

In line 9, page 14, Article XIX, after the word "system" insert the words "and said different mode of taxation shall be equal and uniform."

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, moved that Article No. 19, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article No. 19, as amended, was adopted.

Article No. 19 became Article No. 20 and was read.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, offered the following committee amendment:

In line 6, page 14, article 20, after the word "municipal," insert the word "board."

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, moved that Article No. 20, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article No. 20, as amended, was adopted.

Mr. Strickland offered the following as a new article, to be known as Article No. 21:

ARTICLE XXI.

"The General Assembly may provide for a graduated tax on incomes."

Mr. Strickland moved that the Article be adopted.

By a rising vote of 66 yeas to 29 nays the motion was agreed to, and the article was adopted.

Mr. Semmes moved that the vote by which Article No. 21 was adopted be reconsidered.

Mr. Semmes moved that the Convention do now take a recess to 2 o'clock p. m.

Which motion was agreed to, and the President declared the Convention at recess to 2 o'clock p. m.

AFTER RECESS.

The Convention was called to order at 2 o'clock p. m., by President Kruttschnitt.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Ordinance No. 351—

By Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, Chairman of the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions—

Relative to revenues and taxation.

Was taken up as unfinished business, with the pending motion, as follows:

Mr. Semmes moved that the vote by which Article No. 21 was adopted be reconsidered.

Mr. Ware called for the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the vote by which Article No. 21 was adopted be reconsidered.

By a rising vote of 52 yeas to 35 nays the motion was agreed to, and the vote by which Article No. 21 was adopted was reconsidered.

Article No. 21—

"The General Assembly may provide for a graduated tax on incomes."

Mr. Strickland asked permission to withdraw the article.

The request was granted.

Mr. Draughon offered the following as a new article:

"The General Assembly may impose a capitation tax upon such domestic animals as from their nature and habits are destructive of other property."

Mr. Draughon moved that the article be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, moved that the Convention do now consider Article No. 9 of the printed ordinance

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, offered the following amendment:

Article 9, line 17, strike out the words "drainage work," line 22 strike out "drainage," line 31, in an amendment adopted yesterday strike out "drainage."

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Monroe offered the following amendment:

After the word "and," in line 7, insert the words: "Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution."

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, Chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions, accepted the amendment.

Mr. Monroe moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, moved that Article No. 9, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article No. 9, as amended, was adopted.

Mr. Tebault offered the following as a new article:

"That the article of this ordinance referring to exemptions where invading no contract rights shall be strictly construed and the article limiting State, parish or municipal taxation shall also be strictly construed unless invading existing contract rights."

Mr. Tebault moved that the article be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Hall moved that the vote by which Article No. 13 was adopted be reconsidered.

Mr. Ware called for the previous question.

By a rising vote of 52 yeas to 32 nays the previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the vote by which Article No. 13 was adopted, be reconsidered.

Mr. Hall called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Badeaux, Boatner, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Browning, Cameron, Carver, Chlapella, Clingman, Cordill, of Tensas; Dawkins, Draughon, Dymond, Estopinal, Ewing, Faulkner, Fitzpatrick, Gray, Hall, Hart, Lewrason, Leclerc, Liverman, McBride, McCarthy, McCollam, McRacken, Meadors, Moore, of Claiborne; O'Connor, Oakes, Ponder, Presley, Provosty, Sanders, Sellers, Semmes, Snider, of Bossier; Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; St. Paul, Strickland, Summerlin, Thompson, Wade, Wickliffe, Wilson, Young. Total—49.

Nays—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Barrow, Bell, Behrman, Bird, Blanchard, Bolton, Bruns, Burke, Caillouet, Dagg, Davenport, Dossman, Driebholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster; Dubuisson, Farrell, Favrot, Flynn, Gateley, Gordy, Haas, Henry, Hester, Hicks, Hirn, Lambremont, Landry, LeFebvre, Long, Lozano, McGuirk, March, Marrero, Martin, Monroe, Mouton, Pipes, Pujó, Ransdell, Sims, Soniat, Stringfellow, Sullivan, Tebault, Thornton, Ware, Watkins, White, Wilkinson, Wise, Zengel. Total—55.

Absent—Messrs. Bailey, Burns, Castleman, Chenet, Coco, Cordill, of Franklin; Couvillon, Deblieux, Davidson, Dudenhefer, Hudson, Jenkins, Kernan, LeBlanc, Leche, Maxwell, Moffett, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans, (I was present but paired with Castleman. I would have voted no if Castleman were

present); Munson, Nunez, Porter, Price, Pugh, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson of Orleans; Sevier, Shaffer, Stubbs. Total—29.

And the motion that the vote by which Article No. 13 was adopted be reconsidered was not agreed to.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, moved that the vote by which Article No. 10, as amended, was adopted be reconsidered.

which motion was agreed to, and the vote by which Article No. 10, as amended, was adopted, was reconsidered.

Mr. Snyder offered the following amendment:

Strike out from and including the words "no etc.," in line 27, down to and including the word "suit" in line 36 and insert in lieu thereof:

"No judgment annulling a tax sale shall have effect until the price and all taxes and costs paid with 10 per cent per annum interest on the amount of the price and taxes paid from date of respective payments be previously paid to the purchaser; provided this shall not apply to sales annulled on account of taxes having been paid prior to the date of sale, or dual assessment."

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, offered the following amendment:

Line 47, page 9, insert "dual" in place of "double."

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, moved that Article No. 10, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article No. 10, as amended, was adopted.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, moved that Ordinance No. 351, as amended, be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading, and that a printed copy thereof be laid on the desks before final passage for the consideration of the members.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the rules be suspended in order that he might submit a report of a committee at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

Mr. Fitzpatrick Chairman, on behalf of the Committee on the Affairs of the

City of New Orleans, submitted the following report:

New Orleans, La., April 22, 1898.

To the President and Members of the Convention:

Your Committee on Affairs of the City of New Orleans beg leave to submit for your consideration the following report:

Ordinance No. 276, by Mr. Castleman, relative to assessors and tax collectors, by substitute.

Ordinances Nos. 291 and 314, by Mr. Fitzpatrick, relative to civil service in the City of New Orleans, reported by substitute.

Ordinance by Mr. Lee relative to steam boiler inspectors in the City of New Orleans, No. 344, reported by substitute.

JOHN FITZPATRICK,
Chairman.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the rules be suspended to consider the ordinances reported by the committee at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Ordinance No. 344—

By Mr. Lee—

Relative to creating a Board of Steam Boiler Inspectors and Examiners of Engineers for the City of New Orleans.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Reported by substitute.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the substitute be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the substitute was adopted, and became

Ordinance No. 360—

By Mr. Fitzpatrick, Chairman of the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Relative to creating a board of steam boiler inspectors and examiners of engineers for the City of New Orleans.

And was read the first time by title.

Ordinance No. 291—

By Mr. Fitzpatrick—

Relative to the civil service as a prerequisite to employment in the city of New Orleans.

Ordinance No. 314—

By Mr. Fitzpatrick—

Relative to prohibiting civil service in the city government of New Orleans.

Were taken up under the report of the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Reported by substitute.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the substitute be adopted.

Which was agreed to, and the substitute was adopted and became

Ordinance No. 361—

By Mr. Fitzpatrick, Chairman of the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans—

Relative to civil service.

And was read the first time by title.

Ordinance No. 276—

By Mr. Castleman—

Relative to assessors and tax collectors for the City of New Orleans.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Reported by substitute.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the substitute be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the substitute was adopted, and became

Ordinance No. 362—

By Mr. Fitzpatrick, Chairman of the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Relative to assessors and tax collectors of the City of New Orleans.

And was read the first time by title.

Mr. Strickland moved that the rules be suspended in order to introduce the article withdrawn by him as an independent ordinance at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

INTRODUCTION OF ORDINANCES.

Mr. Strickland introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 363—

By Mr. Strickland—

Relative to taxes on incomes.

Referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions.

Mr. Pipes moved that the rules be suspended in order to introduce an ordinance at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Pipes introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 364—

By Mr. Pipes—

Relative to taxes.

Referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions.

Mr. Bolton moved that the rules be suspended in order to consider Ordinance No. 364, now on its third reading and final passage.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

ORDINANCES ON THIRD READING.

Ordinance No. 354—

By Mr. Bolton, Chairman Committee on Contingent Expenses—

Relative to a loan of money to defray remaining expenses of the Convention.

Mr. Bolton moved that the ordinance do now finally pass.

The ordinance was read in full.

The roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Badeaux, Bell, Blanchard, Boatner, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Burke, Callouet, Cameron, Carver, Chiapella, Clingman, Cordill, of Tensas; Dagg, Davenport, Draughon, Driebholz, Drew, of Webster; Dubulsson, Dymond, Estopinal, Ewing, Farrel, Faulkner, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Gordy, Haas, Hall, Hart, Hester, Hirn, Kernan, Lambremont, Landry, Lawrason, Leclerc, Lee, Lefebvre, Liverman, Long, Lozano, McBride, McCarthy, McCollam, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Marrero, Martin, Meaders, Monroe, Moore, of Orleans; Mouton, Nunez, O'Connor, Oakes, Ponder, Pugh, Pujol, Ransdell, Sanders, Sellers, Semmes, Snider, of Bossler; Snyder, of Madison; St. Paul, Strickland, Stringfellow, Sullivan, Tebault, Thompson, Thornton, Wade, White, Wickliffe, Wilson, Wise, Young. President Kruttschnitt also voted. Total—88.

Nays—Messrs. Alexander, Dawkins, Drew, of Calcasieu; Henry, Hicks, Jenkins, Moffett, Moore, of Claiborne; Soniat, Watkins, Wilkinson. Total—11.

Absent—Messrs. Bailey, Barrow, Behrman, Bird, Browning, Bruns, Burns, Castleman, Chenet, Coco, Cordill, of Franklin; Couvillion, Davidson, Deblieux, Dossman, Dudenhefer, Gray, Hudson, LeBlanc, Leche, Maxwell, Montgomery, Munson, Pipes, Porter, Price, Provosty, Richardson, of Washington, Richardson, of Orleans; Sevier, Shaffer, Sims, Snyder, of Tensas; Stubbs, Summerlin, Ware, Zengel. Total—31.

The ordinance having received a majority of the votes of the members elected to the Convention, the President declared the ordinance finally passed.

SPECIAL ORDER.

Ordinance No. 345—

By Mr. Strickland, Chairman of the Committee on State Lands, Canals and Other Property—

Relative to State canals.

Was taken up under the favorable report of the Committee on State Lands, Canals and Other Property.

Mr. Thompson offered the following amendment:

Strike out all of the ordinance after Section No. 1, page 1.

Mr. Thompson moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Strickland moved that the ordinance, as amended, be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance, as amended, was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

SPECIAL ORDER.

Ordinance No. 337—

By Mr. Bell, Chairman of the Committee on Suffrage and Elections—

Relative to elections and registration.

Was taken up under the favorable report of the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, on behalf of the Committee, submitted the following committee amendment:

Page 2, section 6, line 6, strike out the period (.) after the word "municipal" and insert a comma (,) in lieu thereof and after the word "Governor" in line 8, same page and section, put a parenthesis () and strike out the parenthesis at end of section.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that the Ordinance be considered section by section.

Mr. Hall moved as a substitute that the further consideration of the ordinance be postponed and made the special order for the day, for Tuesday, April 26th, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m.

By a rising vote of 80 yeas to 24 nays the motion was agreed to.

SPECIAL ORDER.

Ordinance No. 342—

By Mr. Wade, Chairman of the Committee on Public Education—

Relative to public education.

Was taken up under the favorable report of the Committee on Public Education.

Mr. Wade moved that the consideration of Ordinance No. 342 be postponed and made the special order of the day for Tuesday, April 26th, 1898, immediately after the consideration of Ordinance No. 337.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Monroe moved that the rules be suspended in order to consider Ordinance No. 338, now on its third reading and final passage.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

ORDINANCES ON THIRD READING.

Ordinance No. 338—

By Mr. Monroe, Chairman of the Committee on Pensions for Confederate Veterans—

Relative to pensions.

Mr. Monroe moved that the ordinance do now finally pass.

The ordinance was read in full.

The roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Babeaux, Bell, Behrman, Bird, Blanchard, Boatner, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Bruns, Burke, Burns, Caillouet, Cameron, Carver, Chiapella, Cilingman, Davenport, Dawkins, Dossman, Draughon, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster; Dubuisson, Dymond, Ewing, Farrell, Faulkner, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Gordy, Gray, Haas, Hall, Hart, Henry, Hester, Hicks, Hirn, Jenkins, Kernan, Lambremont, Landry, Lawrason, Lefebvre, Lefebvre, Lozano, McBride, McCarthy, McGuirk, McCracken, March, Marrero, Meadors, Moffett, Monroe, Moore, of Orleans; Moore, of Claiborne, Mouton, Nunez, O'Connor, Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Presley, Provosty, Pugh, Pujo, Ransdell, Sellers, Semmes, Sevier, Sims, Snider, of Bossier; Snyder, of Madison; St. Paul, Strickland, Sullivan, Summerlin, Tebault, Thompson, Thornton, Wade, White, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Wilson, Wise, Young. Kruttschnitt also voted. Total—93.

Nays—None.

Absent—Messrs. Allen, Bailey, Barrow, Browning, Castleman, Chenet, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin, Couvillon, Dagg, Davidson, Deblieux, Driebholz, Dudenhefer, Estopinal, Hudson, LeBlanc, Leche, Lee, Liverman, Long, McCollam, Martin, Maxwell, Montgomery, Munson, Porter, Price, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Shaffer, Sanders, Snyder, of Tensas; Soniat, Stringfellow, Stubbs, Ware, Watkins, Zengel. Total—41.

The ordinance having received a majority of the votes of the members elected to the Convention, the President declared the ordinance finally passed.

Mr. Ewing moved that the Convention do now adjourn.

Which motion was agreed to, and the President declared the Convention adjourned to Saturday, April 23rd, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m.

ROBT. S. LANDRY
Secretary.

FIFTIETH DAY'S
PROCEEDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,

Saturday, April 23d, 1898.

The Convention was called to order at 10 o'clock, a. m., by President Kruttschnitt.

The roll of the Convention being called, ninety-two members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Barrow, Breazeale, Burke, Burns, Chenet, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Couvillon, Dagg, Deblieux, Dymond, Estopinal, Ewing, Gray, Haas, Hicks, Hudson, Landry, LeBlanc, Leche, Long, Lozano, McCollam, Marrero, Martin, Maxwell, Montgomery, Munson, Ponder, Porter, Price, Pujo, Sevier, Shaffer, Sims, Stubbs, Ware, Watkins, White, Young. Total—42.

Ninety-two members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rev. J. H. Spearing, rector of the Episcopal Church of the Good Shepherd, Lake Charles, La.

Mr. Liverman moved that the reading of the Journal of April 22d be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the reading of the Journal of April 22d was dispensed with.

Mr. Liverman moved that the Journal of April 22d be approved.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of April 22d was approved.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. Drew, of Webster, asked for leave of absence for four days for Mr. Watkins.

Which request was granted.

Mr. Bird asked for leave of absence for three days for Mr. McCollam.

The request was granted.

Mr. Bird asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Burke.

The request was granted.

Mr. Drew, of Calcasieu, asked for leave of absence for three days for Mr. Pujo.

The request was granted.

Mr. Snyder, of Madison, asked for

leave of absence for two days for Mr. Sevier.

The request was granted.

Mr. Snyder, of Madison, asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. Montgomery.

The request was granted.

Mr. Thornton asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. White.

The request was granted.

Mr. Mouton asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Lefebvre.

The request was granted.

Mr. Lawrason asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. Wickliffe.

The request was granted.

Mr. Thompson asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Dymond.

The request was granted.

Mr. Provosty asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. Barrow.

The request was granted.

ORDINANCES ON SECOND READING.

Mr. Wilkinson moved that the rules be suspended in order that Ordinance No. 348 might be considered at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Ordinance No. 348—

By Mr. Wilkinson, Chairman of the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Relative to public roads and bridges.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Internal Improvements, reported as substitute for Ordinance No. 298.

Mr. Wilkinson moved that the Ordinance be considered section by section.

Which motion was agreed to.

Section No. 1 was read.

Mr. Pipes offered the following amendment:

Article 1, page 1, line 24, strike out "2000" and insert in lieu thereof "1000."

Mr. Pipes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Meadors offered the following amendment:

In section 1, page 1, line 2, strike out the words "are directed to" and insert in lieu thereof the word "may."

Mr. Meadors moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Lawrason offered the following amendment:

Amend Article 1 of Ordinance No.

348 by striking out all after the word "them" in line 10 down to the word "and" in line 14.

Mr. Lawrason moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Dawkins moved as a substitute that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Brownjng called for the previous question on the motion that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Dawkins called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were not ordered.

By a rising vote of 24 yeas to 52 nays the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Wilkinson called for the previous question on the amendment.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the amendment be adopted.

By a rising vote of 19 yeas to 52 nays the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Pugh offered the following committee amendment:

Strike out in line 17 all after the word "of" to the word "provided," in line 22, and insert in lieu thereof "not less than twenty-five cents nor more than one dollar per annum upon each vehicle, including bicycles kept and used for locomotion over public roads in their respective parishes, which license may be graduated."

Mr. Pugh moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Caillouet offered the following as a substitute for the whole subject matter.

On page 1, strike out the words "and to levy an" on line 16; strike out lines 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21 to the word "provided," in line 22.

Mr. Caillouet moved that the substitute be adopted.

Mr. Ransdell called for the previous question on the committee amendment.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the substitute be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Wilkinson offered the following committee amendment:

In line 15, Article 1, strike out the

word "State" and insert the word "parish."

Mr. Wilkinson moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Wilkinson offered the following committee amendment:

In line 1, page 1, line 12, strike out "less" and insert "more."

In lines 12, 13 and 14, strike out "nor more than two dollars."

Mr. Wilkinson moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Kernan offered the following amendment:

Strike out the word "dirt" and insert the word "public" in lieu thereof.

Mr. Kernan moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Caillouet offered the following amendment:

On page 1, on line 14, after the word "each," insert the words "able-bodied," so that the line will read "upon each able-bodied male inhabitant of the," etc.

Mr. Caillouet moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Cameron offered the following amendment:

Page 1, line 9, strike out "one" and insert in lieu thereof "two."

Mr. Cameron moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Hall offered the following amendment:

Ordinance No. 348, strike out all after the word "parishes," in line 22, to the bottom of page 1, and insert these words, "provided that the provisions of this section relative to the per capita tax shall not be operative in incorporated towns and cities that work and maintain their own streets."

Mr. Hall moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Hall offered the following amendment:

Ordinance No. 348, page 2, line 29, strike out all after the word "civil" down to and including the word "necessary," in line 30, and insert these words, "nature as may be necessary to enforce the property and license tax and of a criminal nature to enforce the per capita tax."

Mr. Hall moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Provosty offered the following amendment:

Ordinance No. 348, page 2, line 30, after the word "taxes," strike out the words "or forced contributions."

Mr. Provosty moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Wilkinson moved that section No. 1 as amended be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and section No. 1 as amended was adopted.

Mr. Hirn moved that the Convention do now adjourn to Monday, April 25th, 1898, at 1 o'clock p. m.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Section No. 2 was read.

Mr. Wilkinson offered the following committee amendment:

On page 2, section 2, line 56, after the word "punishment," insert the words "provided by law."

Mr. Wilkinson moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Thornton offered the following amendment:

Amend section 2 by inserting after the word "bridges," in line 55, page 2, and in line 58, page 3, the words "and other public works."

Mr. Thornton moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Pipes offered the following amendment:

Section 2, page 3, line 63, strike out "two years," and insert "six months."

Mr. Pipes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Wilkinson moved that section No. 2 as amended be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and section No. 2 as amended was adopted.

Section No. 3 was read.

Mr. Wilkinson moved that section No. 3 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and section No. 3 was adopted.

Section No. 4 was read.

Mr. Wilkinson moved that section No. 4 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and section No. 4 was adopted.

Mr. Wilkinson moved that ordinance No. 348 as amended be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Which motion was agreed to, and ordinance No. 348 as amended was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Mr. Semmes moved that the rules be suspended in order that report of committee might be submitted at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

Mr. Semmes, Chairman, on behalf of the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the following report:

New Orleans, April 23, 1898.

To the Honorable the President and Members of the Convention:

Your Judiciary Committee has the honor to report on ordinance to establish a judiciary system for the State, and ask that the same be printed.

THOS. J. SEMMES,
Chairman.

Mr. Semmes moved that the rules be suspended to consider the ordinance reported by the committee at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended, and the ordinance was taken up and became

Ordinance No. 365—

By Mr. Semmes, Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary—

Relative to the judiciary.

And was read the first time by title.

Mr. Semmes moved that the ordinance be made the special order of the day for Wednesday, April 27, 1898, at 11 o'clock a. m., and each day thereafter until disposed of.

Which motion was agreed to.

ORDINANCES ON SECOND READING.

Mr. Thornton moved that the rules be suspended in order to consider ordinance No. 326 at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Ordinance No. 326—

By Mr. McCarthy—

Relative to abolishing pool rooms in the State of Louisiana.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on General Provisions.

Reported favorably.

Mr. Thornton moved that the ordinance be recommitted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was recommitted to the Committee on General Provisions.

Ordinance No. 21—

By Mr. Browning—

Relative to establishment and maintenance of a bureau of labor statistics.

Was taken up under the unfavorable report of the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Pugh moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

Ordinance No. 22—

By Mr. Browning—

Relative to armed or unarmed forces or representatives of detective agencies being brought into this State.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on General Provisions.

Reported without action.

Mr. Pugh moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Kernan moved that the Convention do now adjourn to Monday, April 25th, 1898, at 1 o'clock p. m.

Which motion was agreed to, and the President declared the Convention adjourned to Monday, April 25th, 1898, at 1 o'clock p. m.

ROBT. S. LANDRY,
Secretary.

FIFTY-FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA..

Monday, April 25th, 1898.

The Convention was called to order at 1 o'clock p. m., by President Kruttschnitt.

The roll of the Convention being called, one hundred and five members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Calliouet, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Couvillion, Deblieux, Gordy, Gray, Lambremont, Landry, LeBlanc, Lozano, McCollam, Martin, Maxwell, Montgomery, Munson, Ponder, Porter, Price, Pujo, Ransdell, Sanders, Sellers, Sevier, Shaffer, Ware, Watkins, Youngs. Total—23.

One hundred and five members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Herman

C. Duncan, Rector St. James Episcopal Church, Alexandria, La.

Mr. Mouton moved that the reading of the Journal of April 23d be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the reading of the Journal of April 23d was dispensed with.

Mr. Mouton moved that the Journal of April 23d be approved.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of April 23d was approved.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. Moore, of Claiborne, asked for leave of absence for five days for Mr. Coca.

Which request was granted.

Mr. Wade asked for leave of absence for three days for Mr. Ransdell.

The request was granted.

Mr. Summerlin asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Gray.

The request was granted.

Mr. Badeaux asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. Caillouet.

The request was granted.

Mr. Sims asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Ponder.

The request was granted.

Mr. Dossman asked for leave of absence for five days for Mr. Martin.

The request was granted.

Mr. Lefebvre asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Lozano.

The request was granted.

INTRODUCTION OF PETITIONS, MEMORIALS, RESOLUTIONS, ETC.

Through the President:

Petition from the inmates of the Soldiers' Home, requesting the Convention to instruct the Legislature to authorize the Governor to appoint a Board of Directors to govern same.

Referred to the Committee on Pensions for Confederate Veterans.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 126.

By Mr. Snyder, of Tensas—

Resolved, That until otherwise ordered, the Convention shall meet daily at 10 a. m., at 1 o'clock p. m., a recess shall be taken for one hour and at 5:30 o'clock p. m., a further recess of two hours and thirty minutes shall be taken, and at 10:30 p. m. the Convention shall adjourn.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

ORDINANCE INTRODUCED.

The following named member introduced the following entitled ordinance which was read by its title, and under a suspension of the rules referred to the committee as follows:

Mr. Monroe introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 366—

By Mr. Monroe—

Relative to the provisions of the amendment to the Constitution of 1879 as expressed in joint resolution of the General Assembly No. 110, approved July 8th, 1890.

Referred to the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

ORDINANCES ON SECOND READING.

Ordinance No. 24—

By Mr. O'Connor—

Relative to prohibiting the abridgement of the use and enjoyment of the Sabbath Day in cities of fifty thousand or more inhabitants.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on General Provisions.

Reported without action.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the ordinance be returned to the Calendar, in the absence of the introducer.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was returned to the calendar.

Ordinance No. 44—

By Mr. Moore, of Orleans—

Relative to prevent monopolies in articles or commodities of common use and to prohibit restraints of trade commerce.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on General Provisions.

Reported without action.

Mr. Snider moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

Ordinance No. 45—

By Mr. Cameron—

Relative to making certain officers ineligible for the succeeding term.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on General Provisions.

Reported without action.

Mr. Haas moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to and the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

Ordinance No. 70—

By Mr. Chiapella—

Relative to miscegenation.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on General Provisions.

Reported without action.

Mr. Haas moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

Ordinance No. 71—

By Mr. Chiapella—

Relative to lynching.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on General Provisions
Reported without action.

Mr. Browning moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Chiapella moved, as a substitute, that the ordinance be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Which motion was not agreed to.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to and the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

Ordinance No. 72—

By Mr. Chiapella—

Relative to speedy trials in rape and murder cases.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on General Provisions.

Reported without action.

Mr. Haas moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

Ordinance No. 74—

By Mr. Caillouet—

Relative to the executive department.

Was taken up under the favorable report of the Committee on the Executive Department.

Mr. Burke moved that the ordinance be considered section by section.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that the vote by which Article 3 was adopted be reconsidered.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, offered the following amendment:

Article 3, lines 8 and 9, strike out "or who shall be a member of Congress."

Mr. Burke moved that the amendment be adopted.

By a rising vote of 41 yeas to 35 nays the motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Burke moved that Article 3, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 3 was adopted.

Article 8 being the article of the ordinance under consideration when the ordinance was last under discussion was taken up and read.

Mr. Burke moved that Article 8 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 8 was adopted.

Article No. 10 was read.

Mr. Burke offered the following amendment:

After the word "payable," in line 3, insert the word "monthly."

Mr. Burke moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, offered the following amendment:

Article 10, line 2, strike out "five" and insert "six."

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Nunez offered the following substitute:

Strike out on page 6, Article 10, line 2, the word "five" and insert the word "eight."

Mr. Nunez moved that the substitute be adopted and on that motion called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were not ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Pipes called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Behrman, Bird, Brown, Castleman, Dagg, Davidson, Dudenhefer, Dymond, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Hart, Kernan, Lawrason, Leclerc, Lee, Lefebvre, Long, McGuirk, McCracken, March, Marrero, Monroe, Moore, of Orleans; Mouton, Nunez, Provosty, Pugh, Richardson, of Orleans; Semmes, Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Bonlat, Thompson, Wade, Zengel. Total—37.

Nays—Messrs. Alexander, Badeaux, Bailey, Bell, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Bruns, Burke, Burns, Cameron, Carver, Chenet, Chiapella, Clingman, Davenport, Dawkins, Dossman, Draughon, Driebholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Dubuisson, Estopinal, Farrell, Faulkner, Haas, Hall, Henry, Hicks, Hudson, Jenkins, Liverman, McBride, McCarthy, Meadors, Moore, of Clai-

borne; O'Connor, Oakes, Pipes, Presley, Richardson, of Washington; Sims Snider, of Bossier; Strickland, Stringfellow, Stubbs, Sullivan, Summerlin, Tebault, Thornton, White, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Wilson, Wise. Total—56.
Absent—Messrs. Allen, Barrow, Blanchard, Boatner, Caillouet, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin, Couvillion, Deblieux, Drew, of Webster; Ewing, Gordy, Gray, Hester, Hlrm, Lambremont, Landry, LeBlanc, Leche, Lozano, McCollam, Martin, Maxwell, Moffett, Montgomery, Munson, Ponder, Porter, Price, Pujo, Ransdell, Sanders, Sellers, Sevier, Shaffer, St. Paul, Ware, Watkins, Young Total—40.

EXPLANATION OF VOTE.

I vote no on this amendment for the reason that five thousand dollars is a sufficient salary for the office of Governor, and it is high time to put a check on the wild craze for increased salaries, when cotton is going at five and six cents, and the country depressed.

A. W. FAULKNER.

And the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Stringfellow moved that Article 10, as amended, be adopted, and on that motion called the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that Article 10, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 10, as amended, was adopted.

Article 11 was read.

Mr. Burke moved that Article 11 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 11 was adopted.

Article 12 was read.

Mr. Burke moved that Article 12 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 12 was adopted.

Article 13 was read.

Mr. Burke moved that Article 13 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 13 was adopted.

Article 14 was read.

Mr. Burke moved that Article 14 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 14 was adopted.

Article 15 was read.

Mr. Bolton offered the following amendment:

Strike out "twenty" in line 15 and insert "thirty."

Mr. Bolton moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Burke moved that the article, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the article, as amended, was adopted.

Article No. 16 was read.

Mr. Burke moved that the article be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the article was adopted.

Article No. 17 was read.

Mr. Burke moved that the article be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the article was adopted.

Article No. 18 was read.

Mr. Burke moved that the article be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the article was adopted.

Article No. 19 was read.

Mr. Burke offered the following amendment:

After the word "vacancy," in line 17, add: "Provided, the Secretary of State shall have authority to appoint an assistant, who shall be known as the Assistant Secretary of State. In the absence or disability of the secretary of state, to act, or under the directions of the Secretary of State shall have authority to perform all the acts and duties of the office of the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State shall have authority to remove the Assistant Secretary of State at pleasure."

Mr. Burke moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Hart offered the following amendment:

In line 8 strike out the word "or" and in line 9, after the word "absence" add the words "or otherwise."

In line 9 strike out the word "either" and insert the word "any."

Mr. Hart moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Hart offered the following amendment:

Strike out all commencing with word "provided," in line 12, and ending with the word "vacancy" in line 17.

Mr. Hart moved that the amendment be adopted.

By a rising vote of 44 yeas to 40 nays the motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Burke moved that the article, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the article, as amended, was adopted.

Article No. 20 was read.

Mr. Kernan offered the following amendment:

Line 1, after the word "treasurer," insert "after the general election in 1900."

Mr. Kernan moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Burke moved that the article be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the article was adopted.

Article No. 21 was read.

Mr. Kernan offered the following amendment:

Page 12, Article 21, line 5, after the word "thousand" insert five hundred.

Mr. Kernan moved that the amendment be adopted.

By a rising vote of 35 yeas to 50 nays the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Burke moved that the article be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the article was adopted.

Article No. 22 was read.

Mr. Thompson offered the following amendment:

In article 22, after the word "dollars" in line 9, insert "and the salary of the Assistant Secretary of State shall be included in this amount."

Mr. Thompson moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Burke moved that the article, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the article, as amended, was adopted.

Article No. 23 was read.

Mr. Burke offered the following amendment:

On line 7, Article 23, strike out "or Assistant Secretary of State."

Mr. Burke moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Burke moved that the article, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the article, as amended, was adopted.

Mr. Burke moved that the ordinance, as amended, be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance, as amended, was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

PRIVILEGED REPORT

Mr. Faulkner, Acting Chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Enrollment, submitted the following report:

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

New Orleans, April 25, 1883.

To the President and Members of the Convention:

Gentlemen—Your Committee on Enrollment beg to report that the following ordinances have been duly and correctly enrolled, viz:

No. 83, relative to the lease and employment of penitentiary convicts.

No. 245, relative to State examiner of State banks.

No. 285, relative to granting the right to riparian owners of property fronting on navigable rivers, etc., to erect and maintain wharves, buildings, etc., on batture or banks.

No. 306, relative to amending Article 173 of the present Constitution on State medicine.

No. 310, relative to the issuance of bonds by municipal corporations and parishes for purposes of public improvement.

No. 312, relative to parochial affairs and boundaries.

No. 313, relative to the militia.

No. 303, relative to boards of health.

No. 325, relative to the coroner of the City of New Orleans and his assistants.

No. 327, relative to creating a railroad, express, telegraph, telephone, steamboat and sleeping car commission.

No. 328, relative to establishing a State Board of Charities and Corrections.

No. 329, relative to apportionment.

No. 330, relative to limitations of Legislature powers.

No. 335 relative to homesteads and exemptions.

No. 336, relative to general provision.

No. 349, relative to claims of teachers in the City of New Orleans.

No. 338, relative to pensions.

No. 354, relative to a loan of money to defray remaining expenses of the Convention.

Respectfully Submitted,

A. W. FAULKNER,
Acting Chairman.

SIGNING OF ENROLLED ORDINANCES.

The above ordinances were read by their respective titles and the President affixed his signature thereto without delay and the ordinances were referred to the Committee on Style and Final Revision.

Mr. Kernan moved that the rules be

suspended in order to introduce an ordinance at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Kernan introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 367—

By Mr. Kernan—

Relative to the mobilization of the State's quota of volunteers.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

ORDINANCES ON SECOND READING RESUMED.

Ordinance No. 79—

By Mr. Breazeale—

Relative to lease of convicts sentenced to the penitentiary.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on General Provisions.

Reported without action.

Mr. Thornton moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

Ordinance No. 103—

By Mr. Hester—

Relative to prohibiting the General Assembly from passing any general Sunday law and making optional with each parish, to be determined by the qualified voters thereof.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on General Provisions.

Reported unfavorably.

Mr. Thornton moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

Ordinance No. 104—

By Mr. Hester—

Relative to prohibiting persons who deny the existence of a Supreme Being from holding office in this State.

Was taken up on the report of the Committee on General Provisions.

Reported unfavorably.

Mr. Thornton moved that the Ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

Ordinance No. 108—

By Mr. Coco—

Relative to limiting the rate of interest and discount.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on General Provisions.

Reported unfavorably.

Mr. Thornton moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

Ordinance No. 119—

By Mr. Chiapella—

Relative to the quantum of damages.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on General Provisions.

Reported without action.

Mr. Thornton moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

Ordinance No. 120—

By Mr. Chiapella—

Relative to the free right of employment.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on General Provisions.

Reported without action.

Mr. Thornton moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

Ordinance No. 121—

By Mr. Chiapella—

Relative to child labor.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on General Provisions.

Reported unfavorably.

Mr. Thornton moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Tebault moved that the ordinance be returned to the Calendar.

Mr. Thornton called for the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

By a rising vote of 48 yeas to 26 nays the motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

Ordinance No. 125—

By Mr. Flynn—

Relative to providing for the election by the people direct of all State, parish and municipal affairs.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on General Provisions.

Reported without action.

Mr. Thornton moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

Ordinance No. 129—

By Mr. Badeaux—

Relative to a weekly day of rest.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on General Provisions.

Reported unfavorably.

Mr. Thornton moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

Ordinance No. 135.

By Mr. Chiapella—

Relative to armed police force.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on General Provisions.

Reported without action.

Mr. Thornton moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

Ordinance No. 147—

By Mr. Flynn—

Relative to empowering Levee Boards to issue bonds.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on General Provisions.

Reported unfavorably.

Mr. Thornton moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

Ordinance No. 162—

By Mr. Chiapella—

Relative to navigable waters and their banks.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on General Provisions.

Reported without action.

Mr. Thornton moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

Ordinance No. 176—

By Mr. Browning—

Relative to the supremacy and purity of the white race.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on General Provisions.

Reported without action.

Mr. Thornton moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

Ordinance No. 186—

By Mr. Pugh—

Relative to usury and interest.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on General Provisions.

Reported unfavorably.

Mr. Haas moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

Ordinance No. 195—

By Mr. Pipes.

Relative to tenure of office.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on General Provisions.

Reported unfavorably.

Mr. Thornton moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

Ordinance No. 209—

By Mr. Fitzpatrick—

Relative to the payment of salaries to presidents of levee boards throughout the State.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on General Provisions.

Reported unfavorably.

Mr. Thornton moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

Ordinance No. 212—

By Mr. Lee—

Relative to public work and public works.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on General Provisions.

Reported unfavorably.

Mr. Thornton moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

Ordinance No. 219—

By Mr. Chiapella—

Relative to the payment of employees in current money.

Was taken up under the unfavorable report of the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Thornton moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to and the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

Ordinance No. 243—

By Mr. Martin—

Relative to enforcement of "Sunday law."

Was taken up under the unfavorable

report of the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Thornton moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

Ordinance No. 259—

By Mr. McRacken (by request)—

Relative to contracts and labor throughout the State.

Was taken up under the unfavorable report of the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Thornton moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

Ordinance No. 270—

By Mr. Hall—

Relative to the Soldiers' Home.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on General Provisions.

Reported without action.

Mr. Thornton moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

Ordinance No. 275—

By Mr. Presley—

Relative to the "Sunday law."

Was taken up under the unfavorable report of the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Thornton moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

Ordinance No. 288—

By Mr. Wickliffe—

Relative to the eligibility of members of the Convention to appointive offices created by the Convention.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on General Provisions.

Reported without action.

Mr. Thornton moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

Ordinance No. 294—

By Mr. Hart—

Relative to terms of office.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on General Provisions.

Reported without action.

Mr. Thornton moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

Ordinance No. 308—

By Mr. Carver (by request)—

Relative to the impeachment and removal from office.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Impeachment and Removals from Office.

Reported favorably.

Mr. Carver moved that the ordinance be considered article by article.

Which motion was agreed to.

Article 1 was read.

Mr. Carver moved that the article be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the article was adopted.

Article No. 2 was read.

Mr. Hart offered the following amendment:

Amend Article 2 as follows:

In line 19, strike out the words "or the Legislature."

Mr. Hart moved that the amendment be adopted.

By a rising vote of 22 yeas to 54 nays the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Carver moved that the article be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the article was adopted.

Article No. 3 was read.

Mr. Carver offered the following amendment:

Ordinance 308, Article 3, line 9, after the word "appointment" insert the following: "To replace any suspended officer until the decision."

Mr. Carver moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, offered the following amendment:

Article 3, line 2, add after the end of line the words "except the Governor."

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that the amendment be adopted.

By a rising vote of 44 yeas to 35 nays the motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Monroe offered the following amendment:

In line 2, strike out the words "may be" and insert in lieu thereof the word "are."

Mr. Monroe moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Hart offered the following amendment:

Strike out in Article 3, in lines 6 and 7, the words "except in case of the impeachment of the Governor."

Mr. Hart moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Dawkins offered the following amendment:

After the word "from," in line 3, strike out the words that follow down to the word "office," in line 4.

Mr. Dawkins moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Carver moved that the article, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the article, as amended, was adopted.

Article No. 4 was read.

Mr. Carver offered the following amendment:

Strike out "which shall not be sufficient grounds for impeachment," and insert "whether sufficient for impeachment or not," in lines 1, 2 and 3.

Mr. Carver moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Carver moved that the article, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the article, as amended, was adopted.

Article No. 5 was read.

Mr. Carver offered the following amendment:

Page 3, Article 5, line 14, after the word "attorney general" insert the words, "or district attorney."

Mr. Carver moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Semmes offered the following amendment:

At the end of article 5, page 4, after the word "suit" add the following: "Judgment in cases of removal under this article shall extend not only to removal from office and disqualification from holding any office of honor, trust or profit under the State, but also to disqualification for the practice of law and, the party, whether convicted or not, shall nevertheless be liable to prosecution, trial and punishment according to law."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Flynn offered the following amendment:

Amend Article 5, page 4, after the word "suit," in line 37, by adding, "and such damages as the defendant may be subjected to, which shall include attorney's fees. The fees of counsel shall be fixed by the court and taxed as costs. This shall not apply to suits instituted by the attorney general under written instructions of the Governor."

Mr. Flynn moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Lawrason moved that the vote by which the amendment that "page 3, Article 5, line 14, after the words 'attorney general,' insert the words 'or district attorney,'" was adopted, be reconsidered.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Haas offered the following amendment:

In line 18, strike out the word "fifty" and insert the words "twenty-five."

Mr. Haas moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Carver moved that the article, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the article, as amended, was adopted.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the Convention do now take a recess to 8 o'clock p. m.

By a rising vote of 54 yeas to 32 nays the motion was agreed to.

And the President declared the Convention at recess to 8 o'clock p. m.

AFTER RECESS.

The Convention was called to order at 8 o'clock p. m. by President Kruttschnitt.

THE CONSIDERATION OF ORDINANCE NO. 308 RESUMED.

Article No. 6 was read.

Mr. Carver offered the following committee amendment:

Ordinance No. 308, Article 6, page 4, words "railroad commissioners."

Mr. Carver moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Carver offered the following committee amendment:

Article 6, page 5, line 21, after the

word "of," insert "railroad commissioners."

Mr. Carver moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Hart offered the following amendment:

In Article 6, line 5, after the word "court," insert "and other inferior courts of the City of New Orleans and elsewhere," and strike out in line 5 the word "of," after "court," and in line 6 strike out "the Parish of Orleans."

Mr. Hart moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Summerlin offered the following amendment:

Ordinance No. 308, Article 6, page 6, line 72, strike out the words "ipso facto," and the comma; also strike out that portion of Article 6 beginning with the words "but any of the officers therein," in line 74, down through the end of said article, including the word "cause" in line 83, page 7.

Mr. Summerlin moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Breazeale offered the following amendment:

In Article 6, strike out the words "and," and "his duty," and insert in lieu thereof the words, "the duty of the district attorney."

Mr. Breazeale moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Hall offered the following amendment:

Ordinance No. 308, page 5, line 45, after the word "against," insert the words "railroad commissioners."

Mr. Hall moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Hart offered the following amendment:

In Article 6, line 4, strike out the word "recorders."

Mr. Hart moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Carver offered the following amendment:

Insert "members of State Board of Appraisers except the auditor," in Article 6, line 2, after the figure "1."

Mr. Carver moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Carver offered the following amendment:

Page 5, line 21, insert "members of the State Board of Appraisers," after first "of."

Mr. Carver moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Carver moved that the word "recorder," in line 46, be stricken out.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Carver moved that Article No. 6, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 6, as amended, was adopted.

Mr. Lawrason offered the following as an additional article, to be known as Article No. 7:

ARTICLE VII.

On the recommendation of the Auditor, the Governor may suspend any officer charged with the collection or custody of State funds when in arrears.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, offered the following as a substitute for the pending article:

On the recommendation of the Auditor, or the police jury of any parish, the Governor may suspend any officer charged with the collection or custody of public funds when in arrears.

Mr. Lawrason accepted the substitute, and it became the pending article.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that the article be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the article was adopted and became Article No. 7.

Mr. Carver moved that the ordinance, as amended, be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance, as amended, was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Mr. Draughon moved that the rules be suspended in order to introduce an ordinance at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Draughon introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 368—

By Mr. Draughon—

Relative to authorizing the General

Assembly to impose a capitation tax on certain domestic animals.

Referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions.

Mr. Dawkins moved that the Convention do now adjourn.

Which motion was agreed to, and the President declared the Convention adjourned to Tuesday, April 26th, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m.

ROBT. S. LANDRY,
Secretary.

FIFTY-SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
Tuesday, April 26th, 1898.

The Convention was called to order at 10 o'clock a. m., by President Kruttschnitt.

The roll of the Convention being called, one hundred and fourteen members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Barrow, Caillouet, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Couvillion, Debileux, Lambremont, LeBlanc, Leche, Martin, Maxwell, Montgomery, Munson, Nunez, Pujo, Ransdell, Sevier, Watkins. Total—20.

One hundred and fourteen members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rev. John W. Caldwell, Jr., pastor Carrollton Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Mouton moved that the reading of the Journal of April 25th be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to and the reading of the Journal of April 25th was dispensed with.

Mr. Mouton moved that the Journal of April 25th be approved.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of April 25th was approved.

Mr. Lawrason moved that the rules be suspended in order to introduce a resolution at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Lawrason, chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Militia, introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 127.

By Mr. Lawrason, chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Militia—

Whereas, the President of the United States has through the Governor called for volunteers to serve the nation in the war with Spain, and

Whereas, Louisiana has been called upon to furnish two regiments of infantry as her quota; and

Whereas, the sons of Louisiana have rallied from every parish in the State and all sections of the Union to offer their services and lives to the State, in anticipation of her call; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Constitutional Convention of the State of Louisiana does hereby petition the Governor, in issuing his call for volunteers, that he call for one regiment of militia volunteer infantry and one regiment of independent volunteer infantry.

Resolved further, That the President of the Convention be instructed to telegraph these resolutions to the Governor.

Mr. Lawrason moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, asked for leave of absence for the balance of the day for President Kruttschnitt. Which request was granted.

Mr. Drew, of Calcasieu, asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. Pujo.

The request was granted.

Mr. Sims asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Leche.

The request was granted.

(SECOND VICE PRESIDENT S. McC. LAWRASON IN THE CHAIR.)

INTRODUCTION OF PETITIONS, MEMORIALS, RESOLUTIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Mr. Stringfellow introduced the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 128.

By Mr. Stringfellow—

Be it Resolved, By the people of the State of Louisiana, in convention assembled, that we reaffirm our devotion to the glorious flag of our common country and pledge our best energies in defense of its honor and to lead greater glory.

Mr. Stringfellow moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

ORDINANCE INTRODUCED.

The following named member introduced the following entitled ordinance, which was read by its title, and under a suspension of the rules referred to the committee as follows:

Mr. Hart introduced the following:

Ordinance No. 369—

By Mr. Hart—

Relative to levee bonds.

Referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Fitzpatrick, chairman, on behalf of the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans, submitted the following report:

"New Orleans, April 26th, 1898.

"To the President and Members of the Convention:

"Gentlemen—Your Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans begs leave to report favorably on ordinance confirming the provisions of the amendment to the Constitution of 1879, as expressed in joint resolution of the General Assembly No. 110 approved July 8, 1890.

"JOHN FITZPATRICK,

"Chairman of the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans."

Lies over under the rules.

ORDINANCES ON SECOND READING.

Ordinance No. 24—

By Mr. O'Connor—

Relative to prohibiting the abridgement of the use and enjoyment of the Sabbath Day in cities of fifty thousand or more inhabitants.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on General Provisions. Reported unfavorably.

Mr. Thornton moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

Ordinance No. 315—

By Mr. Drew, of Webster—

Relative to members of the Convention being ineligible to any office created by Railroad Commission ordinance.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on General Provisions.

Reported without action.

Mr. Thornton moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

Ordinance No. 347—

By Mr. McCollam, chairman of the Committee on Amendments to the New Constitution.

Relative to amendments to the new Constitution.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Amendments to the New Constitution.

Reported as substitute for ordinances Nos. 161 and 223.

Mr. Hall offered the following amendment:

Article 1, page 1, in line 21, strike out the word "next."

And in line 22, after the word "representatives," insert the words, "in the legislative or in Congress to be designated by the Legislature."

Mr. Hall moved that the amendments be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendments were adopted.

Mr. Dawkins offered the following amendment:

Substitute the word "two" for the word "three," in line 20, article 1.

Mr. Dawkins moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. McCollam moved that the ordinance as amended be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance as amended was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Ordinance No. 352—

By Mr. Moore, of Orleans—

Relative to suits against the State.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on General Provisions.

Reported with the following amendment:

Strike out the words "or in the city of New Orleans, where Attorney General holds his office."

Mr. Moore offered the following as a substitute for the committee amendment:

Strike out after the word "capital," in line 6, the balance of the line and all of lines 7 and 8 to the word "that" in line 8, and insert "or at the place where by law the Attorney General may be required to hold his office."

Mr. Moore moved that the substitute be adopted.

By a rising vote of 25 yeas to 50 nays, the motion was not agreed to.

The question then recurred upon the amendment by the committee.

Mr. Thornton moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Hall offered the following as a new article, to be known as Article 2:

ARTICLE NO. 2.

The Legislature shall have no authority to authorize suits against the State on claims that have been in existence more than ten years.

This shall not be a bar to the claims now in existence until after the lapse of ten years from the date of this Constitution.

Mr. Hall moved that the article be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Strickland offered the following as an additional article, to be known as Article 2:

ARTICLE NO. 2.

Prescription shall not run against the State in any civil matter unless otherwise provided in this Constitution or expressly by law.

Mr. Strickland moved that the article be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the article was adopted, and became Article 2.

Mr. Kernan offered the following amendment:

After "capital," in page 1, line 6, insert "where the Attorney General shall keep his office."

Mr. Kernan moved that the amendment be adopted.

By a rising vote of 44 yeas to 43 nays, the motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Thompson moved that the ordinance as amended be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance as amended was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Mr. Ware moved that the rule be suspended in order to submit the report of a committee at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Ware, chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Finance, submitted the following report:

"New Orleans, La., April 26th, 1898.

"To the Honorable Chairman and Members of the Convention:

"Your Committee on Finance, to whom was referred ordinance No. 367, by Mr. Kernan, begs leave to report favorably on same, with amendments.

"JAMES A. WARE,

"Chairman."

Mr. Ware moved that the rules be suspended in order to consider the ordinance reported by the committee at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Ordinance No. 367—

By Mr. Kernan—

Relative to the mobilization of the State's quota of volunteers.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Finance.

Reported with the following amendments:

After the word "borrow," at the end of second line, insert the words "fifty thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary."

In line 4, strike out the words "a sum sufficient."

After the word "State's," in line 10, insert "heretofore promulgated."

Mr. Ware moved that the amendments be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendments were adopted.

Mr. Ware moved that the ordinance as amended be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance as amended was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

ORDINANCES ON SECOND READ-

ING RESUMED.

Ordinance No. 356—

By Mr. Fitzpatrick, chairman of the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans—

Relative to property appropriated by the Orleans Levee Board for levee purposes.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Reported as substitute for ordinance No. 241—

Mr. St. Paul offered the following as a substitute for the ordinance:

The Legislature shall have the right to authorize the Orleans Levee Board to pay for property appropriated for levee purposes out of the taxes collected for levee purposes.

Mr. Boatner offered the following as an amendment to the substitute:

Strike out "Orleans Levee Board," and insert "the several levee boards of the State."

Mr. Chiapella called for the previous question on the pending amendment.

The previous question was ordered.

The question recurred on the adoption of the amendment.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Wade moved that the Convention do now take a recess to 2 o'clock p. m.

Which motion was agreed to.

And the President declared the Convention at recess to 2 o'clock p. m.

AFTER RECESS.

The Convention was called to order at 2 o'clock p. m. by President Kruttschnitt.

CONSIDERATION OF ORDINANCE NO. 356 RESUMED.

Relative to property appropriated by the Orleans Levee Board for levee purposes.

The President announced the hour of 2 had arrived, and that ordinance No. 337 was the special order of the day for that hour.

Mr. St. Paul moved that the special order of the day fixed for this hour be postponed till after the consideration of ordinance No. 356.

Which motion was agreed to.

CONSIDERATION OF ORDINANCE NO. 356 WAS RESUMED.

Relative to property appropriated by the Orleans Levee Board for levee purposes.

Mr. St. Paul offered the following amendment to his substitute:

"Provided, that this shall not apply to bature property, nor to vacant property, where only a part thereof has been taken for levee purposes, and where the effect of the levee building would be to protect the remaining part of the same property; nor to any property on any part of the river front, the administration and control of which is vested, for the purposes of commerce, in either the State or city authorities, and upon which improvements have been erected under grants from the City of New Orleans, or other authority, nor to the said improvements; provided, that said board shall have power to appropriate property subject to such servitude, for levee building as under existing laws, without making such compensation in advance."

Mr. St. Paul moved that the substitute be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Fitzpatrick offered the following amendment:

Line 2, after the word "appropriate," insert "within twelve months prior to the adoption of this Constitution, and

any person whose property may hereafter be appropriated."

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the ordinance as amended be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance as amended was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

Ordinance No. 337—

By Mr. Bell, chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Suffrage and Elections—

Substitute for ordinances Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 16, 19, 23, 29, 35, 36, 41, 42, 43, 59, 143, 54, 62, 71, 86, 87, 92, 109, 160, 165, 166, 177, 247, 248, 249, 253, 252, 256, 279.

Relative to elections and registration.

Being the special order for this hour, was taken up.

Mr. Moore moved that the ordinance be considered section by section.

Which motion was agreed to.

Section 1 was read.

Section 1 was adopted.

Section 2 was read.

Mr. Pipes offered the following amendment:

On page 1, section 2, line 4, strike out "election," and insert "general and primary elections."

Mr. Pipes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Moore moved that section 2 as amended be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and section 2 as amended was adopted.

Section 3 was read.

Section 3 was adopted.

Section 4 was read.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, offered the following committee amendment:

In line 3, strike out "and Shreveport."

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Boatner offered the following substitute for the amendment:

Amend section 4, page 2, by striking out the words "and the municipal," in lines 1 and 2, and the words "in the City of New Orleans and Shreveport," in lines 2 and 3.

Mr. Boatner moved that the substitute be adopted.

Mr. Boatner called for the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

Mr. Boatner withdrew his substitute.

The question then recurred on the adoption of the committee amendment.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Boatner offered the following amendment:

Amend section 4, page 2, by striking out the words "and the municipal," in lines 1 and 2, and the words "in the City of New Orleans," in lines 2 and 3.

Mr. Boatner moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Pipes called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Badaux, Bailey, Bell, Boatner, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Bruns, Burke, Cameron, Carver, Chenet, Cline, Dagg, Holz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster; Dubuisson, Gordy, Haas, Davenport, Dawkins, Dossman, Dreihall, Henry, Hicks, Hudson, Landry, Lawrason, Lefebvre, Lozano, McGuirk, Meadors, Moffett, Monroe, Moore, of Calborne; Mouton, Oakes, Pipes, Price, Provosty, Pugh, Sellers, Snider, of Bossier; Soniat, Stubbs, Sullivan, Summerlin, Thornton, White, Wise. Total—53.

Nays—Messrs. Behrman, Bird, Blanchard, Breazeale, Burns, Castleman, Chiapella, Cordill, of Texas; Davidson, Draughon, Dudenhefer, Dymond, Estopinal, Ewing, Farrell, Faulkner, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Hart, Hester, Hrn, Jenkins, Kernan, Leclerc, Lee, Liverman, Long, McCarthy, McCracken, March, Marro, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; Nunez, O'Connor, Ponder, Presley, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Sanders, Semmes, Shaffer, Sims, Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Texas; St. Paul, Strickland, Stringfellow, Tebault, Thompson, Wade, Wickliffe, Wilson, Young, Zengel. Total—57.

Absent—Messrs. Barrow, Caillouet, Coco, Cordill, of Franklin; Couvillion, Deblieux, Gray, Lambremont, LeBlanc, Leche, McBride, McCollom, Martin Maxwell, Munson, Porter, Ransdell, Sevier, Ware, Watkins, Wilkinson. Total—21.

And the amendment was not agreed to.

EXPLANATION OF VOTE.

Mr. St. Paul explained that having first voted in the affirmative, he had changed his vote to the negative for the purpose of later on moving for a reconsideration.

Mr. Browning announced that he was paired with Mr. Pujo. He would vote in the negative and Mr. Pujo in the affirmative if present.

Mr. Lawrason offered the following amendment:

Amend section 4, by adding after the word "election," in line 5, the words "until otherwise provided by law."

Mr. Lawrason moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Ponder offered the following substitute:

In line 5, section 4, after the word "election," add "the Legislature after June 1, 1900, may provide otherwise."

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, made the point of order that the substitute was out of order.

The President ruled the point of order not well taken.

Mr. Lawrason accepted the substitute, and became the pending amendment.

The question then recurred on the adoption of the amendment offered by Mr. Ponder.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendment offered by Mr. Ponder was adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

The question then recurred on the amendment offered by Mr. Ponder.

By Mr. Ponder—

In line 5, section 4, after the word "election," add "the Legislature after June 1st, 1900, may provide otherwise."

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, offered the following as a substitute:

In line 5, section 4, after the word "election" add "provided that the General Assembly to be elected in 1900 and subsequent Legislatures may change the date of the election in the City of New Orleans."

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that the substitute be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the substitute was adopted.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that section 4 be adopted as amended.

Which motion was agreed to, and section 4 as amended was adopted.

Mr. Kernan moved that the Convention do now take a recess to 8 o'clock p. m.

Which motion was agreed to, and the President declared the Convention at recess to 8 o'clock p. m.

AFTER RECESS.

The Convention was called to order at 8 o'clock p. m. by Second Vice President Lawrason.

THE CONSIDERATION OF ORDINANCE NO. 337 RESUMED.

Article 5 was read.

Mr. Moore of Orleans moved that Article 5 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and Article 5 was adopted.

Article 6 was read.

MR. G. W. BOLTON IN THE CHAIR.

Mr. Pipes offered the following amendment:

On page 2 section 6 after for in line 2 insert, maintaining the purity of the ballot, and the correctness of the returns of all elections in this State, general and special, as well as primary up to and including the final result and proclamation of the same.

Mr. Pipes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

PRESIDENT KRUTTSCHNITT IN THE CHAIR.

Mr. Lawrason offered the following amendment:

Amend section 6 by adding after line 6, page 2, the following:

"A contest for the office of Governor or Lieutenant Governor shall be heard and determined by the General Assembly, and in such contest the compiled statements, the tally sheets, and the poll lists of votes shall be conclusive evidence of the state of the poll."

Mr. Lawrason moved that the amendment be adopted.

By a rising vote of 31 yeas and 55 nays the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Moore of Orleans moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and Article 6 was adopted.

Article 7 was read.

Mr. Moore of Orleans moved that Article 7 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and Article 7 was adopted.

Article 8 was read.

Mr. Moore of Orleans moved that Article 8 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and Article 8 was adopted.

Article 9 was read.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that Article 9 be adopted.

Mr. Thompson offered the following amendment:

At the end of section 9, page 7 add the following:

The General Assembly shall provide some plan by which the voters shall prepare their ballots in secrecy at the polls.

Mr. Thompson moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Lawrason offered the following amendment:

Amend section 9 by striking out all after the word State in line 5 and insert the following: "And the General Assembly shall provide for the secrecy of the ballot by adopting an Australian ballot system."

Mr. Lawrason moved that the amendment be adopted.

The question first recurred upon the motion that the amendment offered by Mr. Thompson be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the amendment offered by Mr. Lawrason be adopted.

Mr. Bruns called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were not ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Provosty offered the following amendment:

Page 3, section 9, line 3, strike out all after the word ballot.

Mr. Provosty moved that the amendment be adopted.

By a rising vote of 34 yeas to 54 nays the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Hall offered the following amendment:

Amend Ordinance 337, page 3, section 9, line 9 by inserting after the word "party" these words, "or nominating papers."

And on page 4, line 12, after the word "party," insert these words, "or nominating papers."

And in line 19, same page, insert after the word "party," these words, "or nominating papers."

And in line 25, same page, after the word "party" insert the words, "or nominating papers."

Mr. Hall moved that the amendments be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendments were adopted.

Mr. Thompson offered the following amendment:

At the end of the article add, Provided, that this article shall not be construed to prevent the names of independent candidates from being printed on the ballots with a device.

Mr. Thompson moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Hall offered the following amendment:

Page 4, section 9, add at the end of the section these words:

"And providing that names of candidates may be written on the ticket."

Mr. Hall moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Lawrason moved that the vote by which his amendment to article 9, was not agreed to be reconsidered.

Mr. Snider moved to adjourn.

Which motion was not agreed to.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the vote by which his (Lawrason's) amendment to section 9 was not agreed to be reconsidered.

Mr. Ware called for the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the vote by which the amendment to section 9 was not agreed to be reconsidered.

By a rising vote of 43 yeas to 32 nays the motion was agreed to.

Amendment by Mr. Lawrason:

Amend section 9 by striking out all after the word "State" in line 5, and insert the following: "And the General Assembly shall provide for the secrecy of the ballot by adopting an Australian ballot system."

Mr. Lawrason moved that the Convention do now adjourn.

Which motion was agreed to, and the President declared the Convention adjourned to April 27th, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m.

ROBT. S. LANDRY,
Secretary.

FIFTY-THIRD DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, I.A.,

Wednesday, April 27th, 1898.

The Convention was called to order at 10 o'clock a. m., by President Kruttschnitt.

The roll of the Convention being called, one hundred and twenty-one members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Boatner, Coco, Cordill, of Franklin; Couvillion, Deblieux, Leche, Martin, Maxwell, Munson, Porter, Pujo, Ransdell, Sevier. Total—12.

One hundred and twenty-one members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rev. A. J. Tardy, pastor of St. John's Episcopal Church.

Mr. Mouton moved that the reading of the Journal of April 26th be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the reading of the Journal of April 26th was dispensed with.

Mr. Mouton moved that the Journal of April 26th be approved.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of April 26th was approved.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Ordinance No. 337—

Relative to elections and registration.

Was taken up under the head of unfinished business.

With the following as the pending amendment:

By Mr. Lawrason—

Amend section 9, by striking out all after the word "State" in line 5, and insert the following: "And the General Assembly shall provide for the secrecy of the ballot by adopting an Australian ballot system."

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Mr. Fitzpatrick, speaking to a question of personal privilege, said that on yesterday while speaking to an ordinance then under discussion he had applied in a general manner terms which upon later consideration he believed might be construed as a reflection upon the gentleman from Caddo. He disclaimed any intention of reflecting upon that gentleman, and that he desired his remarks to be construed solely in the light of general and not specific remarks.

Mr. Monroe moved that the vote by which the amendment offered by Mr. Provosty to section 9, line 3, of ordinance No. 337, was not agreed to, be reconsidered.

Which motion was not agreed to.

(FIRST VICE PRESIDENT R. H. SNYDER IN THE CHAIR.)

Mr. Kernan offered the following amendment to section 9:

Line 5, after the word "and," insert "until otherwise provided by law such ballots."

Mr. Kernan moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the amendment offered by Mr. Lawrason be adopted.

Mr. Lawrason offered the following additional words to the pending amendment:

"With a ballot in such form as to carry out the provisions of the suffrage ordinance of this Constitution.

Mr. Lawrason moved that the amendment as amended be adopted.

By a rising vote of 43 yeas to 33 nays, the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Dawkins offered the following amendment:

On page 3, section 9, after the word "elections," in line 2, insert the words, "and municipal elections in towns having a population less than 2500 inhabitants, when such elections are not held at the same time as general State elections.

Mr. Dawkins moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Breazeale offered the following amendment:

Amendment to section 9, at the end of the section add, "Provided the provision of this article shall not apply to elections for the imposition of special taxes. The General Assembly shall provide special laws for the holding of such elections."

Mr. Breazeale moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that section 9 as amended be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and section 9 as amended was adopted. Section 10 was read.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that section 10 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and section 10 was adopted.

Section 11 was read.

Mr. Breazeale offered the following amendment:

"Strike out section 11, page 5."

Mr. Breazeale moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Hall offered the following as a new section:

"There shall be a Registrar of Voters elected by the qualified voters of each parish at the election to be held on the Tuesday after the third Monday in April, 1900, and every four years thereafter. He shall receive such compensation as may be provided by law, and shall have authority to employ one or more deputies, who shall receive such compensation as may be provided by law.

"The Registrar of voters shall be ineligible to succeed himself, and shall be ineligible to any office in the parish for six months after he shall have ceased to be Registrar of Voters.

"After the general election in 1900 the Assessors shall cease to be Registrars of Voters."

Mr. Hall moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Kernan offered the following substitute:

"The Legislature shall provide for the registration of voters throughout the State."

Mr. Kernan moved that the substitute be adopted.

The hour of 1 o'clock p. m. having arrived, the Acting President declared the Convention at recess for one hour.

AFTER RECESS.

The Convention was called to order at 2:10 o'clock p. m. by First Vice President R. H. Snyder.

THE CONSIDERATION OF ORDINANCE NO. 337 RESUMED.

Relative to elections and registration.

Mr. Bokton called for the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the substitute be adopted.

Mr. Hall called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Badeaux, Barrow, Bell, Behrman, Blanchard, Bolton, Breazeale, Bruns, Burns, Caillouet, Cameron, Castleman, Chenet, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Dagg, Davidson, Draughon, Dudenhefer, Dymond, Estopinal, Ewing, Farrell, Faulkner, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Henry, Hester, Hirn, Jenkins, Kernan, Lambremont, Lawrason, Leclerc, Lee, Lefebvre, Liverman, Long, Lozano, McCarthy, McCollam, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Marrero, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; Nunez, O'Connor, Presley, Price,

Provosty, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Sanders, Sellers, Semmes, Sevier, Shaffer, Sims, Snider, of Bossier; Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Stringfellow, Stubbs, Tebault, Thompson, Wade, Ware, Watkins, Wilson, Young, Zengel. Total—77.

Nays—Messrs. Alexander, Bailey, Bird, Bond, Boone, Burke, Carver, Chiapella, Clingman, Davenport, Dawkins, Dossman, Dreiholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster; Dubuisson, Favrot, Gordy, Gray, Haas, Hall, Hart, Hicks, Hudson, Landry, Meadors, Moffett, Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Pugh, Soniat, St. Paul, Strickland, Sullivan, Summerlin, Thornton, White, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Wise. Total—43.

Absent—Messrs. Boatner, Brown-
ing, Coco, Couvillion, Deb-
lieux, LeBlanc, Leche, McBride,
Martin, Maxwell, Munson, Porter,
Pujo, Ransdell. Total—13.

And the substitute was adopted.

EXPLANATIONS OF VOTES.

Mr. Ponder said on the question of Registrars of Voters:

"I do not agree with the extreme views expressed by gentlemen on both sides of the question. It matters not so far as honest elections are concerned, whether the Registrar is elected or appointed, because a partisan who would prostitute his office to perpetuate fraud in this State is just as liable to do so whether he is elected or appointed. A partisan is a partisan. The source from which he secures his position cannot change his nature, his politics or his peculiar characteristics. The fact that he is elected does not add anything to the sanctity of his office, or give additional force to his oath. Therefore, I think that all this hard talk on both sides is practically unnecessary. I favor the election of the Registrars of Voters, because I believe that the underlying principles of Democracy is so sacred to the hearts of the people, backed by the intelligence and wealth of this State, we can safely trust the people of this State with all political powers lodged in their hands; besides, the Democracy of my parish has spoken through the convention which nominated me. In justice to my constituents, in obedience to my convictions, and in my love for the Democracy, its past, its present and its future, I therefore vote no.

"AMOS L. PONDER."

Mr. Thompson said:

"I believe that the following evils might arise from the election of Registrars:

"Being responsible to no one and

not subject to removal, they might become most dangerous local political powers.

"In order to secure their elections they might stipulate in advance to use their powers in favor of certain individuals or factions.

"I also believe that as the Governor cannot succeed himself in office, he will have no motive to appoint corrupt partisans."

Mr. Browning said:

"I desire to state that I am paired with Mr. Pujo, who would have voted no on the Kernan substitute, and as I should have voted 'yea' on the proposition, I abstained from voting."

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that section 11 as amended be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and section 11 as amended was adopted.

Mr. Lawrason offered the following as an additional article:

"The Legislature shall enact laws to secure fairness in party primaries, conventions or other methods of naming party candidates."

Mr. Lawrason moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the article was adopted and became Article 12.

(PRESIDENT KRUTTSCHNITT IN THE CHAIR.)

Mr. Lawrason offered the following as an additional section:

Add to ordinance No. 337 the following section:

"In the trials of contested elections and in proceedings for the investigation of elections, and in all criminal trials under the election laws, no person shall be permitted to withhold testimony on the ground that he may criminate him or subject him to public infamy, but such testimony shall not be used against him in any judicial proceedings, except for perjury in giving such testimony."

Mr. Lawrason moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Lawrason called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were not ordered.

By a rising vote of 52 yeas to 31 nays, the article was agreed to, and became section 13.

Mr. Lawrason offered the following as an additional section:

"No person shall be eligible to succeed himself in any office by virtue of which he is charged with the collection or custody of public funds. This provision shall not take effect until after the general election of 1900."

Mr. Lawrason moved that the ar-

title be adopted, and on that motion called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Bailey, Bell, Boone, Breazeale, Bruns, Burke, Cameron, Carver, Clingman, Davenport, Dawkins, Draughon, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster; Dubuisson, Haas, Hall, Henry, Hicks, Hudson, Lawrason, Lefebvre, McBride, Meadors, Moffett, Moore, of Claiborne; O'Connor, Oakes, Pipes, Pugh, Richardson, of Orleans; Snider, of Bossier; Soniat, St. Paul, Strickland, Stubbs, Sullivan, Tebault. Total—38.

Nays—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Badaux, Barrow, Behrman, Bird, Blanchard, Bond, Browning, Burns, Caillouet, Castleman, Chenet, Chiappella, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Davenport, Davidson, Dossman, Dreiholz, Dudenhefer, Dymond, Estopinal, Ewing, Farrell, Faulkner, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Gordy, Gray, Hart, Hester, Hirn, Jenkins, Kernan, Lambremont, Landry, LeBlanc, Leclerc, Lee, Liverman, Long, Lozano, McCarthy, McCollam, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Marrero, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; Mouton, Nunez, Ponder, Presley, Price, Provosty, Richardson, of Washington; Sanders, Semmes, Sevier, Shaffer, Sims, Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Stringfellow; Summerlin, Thompson, Thornton, Wade, Ware, Watkins, White, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Wilson, Wise, Young, Zengel. Total—31.

Absent—Messrs. Boatner, Bolton, Coco, Couvillion, Dagg, Deblieux, Leche, Martin, Maxwell, Munson, Porter, Pujo, Ransdell, Sellers. Total—14.

And the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. St. Paul moved that the vote by which Section 4 was adopted be reconsidered, and on that motion called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Badaux, Bailey, Barrow, Bird, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Bruns, Burke, Caillouet, Carver, Chenet, Clingman, Davenport, Dawkins, Dossman, Dreiholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster; Dubuisson, Gordy, Haas, Hall, Hart, Henry, Hicks, Hudson, Lawrason, Lefebvre, Lozano, McBride, McCollam, Meadors, Moffett, Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Pipes, Price, Provosty, Pugh, Snider, of Bossier; Soniat, St. Paul, Stubbs, Sullivan, Summerlin, Thornton, White, Wise. Total—51.

Nays—Messrs. Bell, Behrman, Blanchard, Breazeale, Browning,

Burns, Cameron, Castleman, Chiappella, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Davidson, Draughon, Dudenhefer, Dymond, Estopinal, Ewing, Farrell, Faulkner, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Gray, Hart, Hester, Hirn, Jenkins, Kernan, Lambremont, Landry, LeBlanc, Leclerc, Lee, Liverman, Long, McCarthy, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Marrero, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; Nunez, O'Connor, Oakes, Ponder, Presley, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Sanders, Sellers, Semmes, Shaffer, Sims, Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Strickland, Stringfellow, Tebault, Thompson, Wade, Ware, Watkins, Wickliffe, Wilson, Young, Zengel. Total—69.

Absent—Messrs. Boatner, Coco, Couvillion, Dagg, Deblieux, Leche, Martin, Maxwell, Munson, Porter, Pujo, Ransdell, Sevier. Total—13.

And the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Kernan moved that the vote by which Article 13 was adopted be reconsidered.

Mr. Lawrason called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were not ordered.

By a rising vote of 53 yeas to 5 nays, the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that the ordinance as amended be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance as amended was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Mr. Ware moved that the consideration of ordinance No. 342 be postponed as special order in order that ordinance No. 367 be placed on final passage.

Which motion was agreed to, and the consideration of ordinance No. 342 as special was postponed.

Ordinance No. 367—

By Mr. Kernan—

Relative to the mobilization of the United States quota of volunteers.

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

The ordinance was read in full

Mr. Ware moved that the ordinance do now finally pass.

The roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Bell, Behrman, Blanchard, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Browning, Bruns, Burke, Burns, Caillouet, Cameron, Castleman, Chenet, Chiappella, Clingman, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Davenport, Dawkins, Dossman, Draughon,

Dreibholz, Dubuisson, Dudenhefer, Dymond, Estopinal, Ewing, Farrell, Faulkner, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Gordy, Gray, Haas, Hall, Hart, Henry, Heister, Hicks, Hira, Jenkins, Kernan, Lambremont, Landry, Lawrason, LeBlanc, Leclerc, Lee, Lefebvre, Liverman, Lozano, McBride, McCarthy, McCollam, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Marrero, Meadors, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Nunez, O'Connor, Oakes, Ponder, Presley, Price, Provosty, Pugh, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Sanders, Sellers, Semmes, Sevier, Shaffer, Sims, Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Soniat, St. Paul, Stringfellow, Stubbs, Sullivan, Summerlin, Tebault, Thompson, Thornton, Wade, Ware, Watkins, White, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Wilson, Wise, Youngs and President Kruttschnitt. Total—106.

Nays—Messrs. Alexander, Badeaux, Bailey, Davidson. Total—4.

Absent—Messrs. Barrow, Bird, Bontner, Carver, Coco, Couvillion, Dagg, Deblieux, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster; Hudson, Leche, Long, Martin, Maxwell, Moffett, Munson, Porter, Pujo, Ransdell, Snider, of Bossier; Strickland, Zengel. Total—24.

Mr. Pipes excused from voting.

And the ordinance having received a majority of the votes of the members elected, the President declared the ordinance finally passed.

SPECIAL ORDER.

Ordinance No. 342—

By Mr. Wade—

Relative to public education.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Education.

Reported as substitute for ordinances Nos. 64, 78, 82, 84, 88, 109, 110, 112, 127, 153, 164, 169, 192, 202, 203, 222, 232 and 262.

Mr. Wade moved that the ordinance be considered article by article.

Which motion was agreed to.

Article 1 was read.

Mr. Dawkins offered the following amendment:

Strike out all of section 1 down to the word "provided," in line 7, and substitute the following: "The General Assembly shall establish throughout the State for the education of all the children of the State between the ages of six and eighteen years, separate free public schools for the white and colored races."

Mr. Dawkins moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Wade moved that Article 1 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 1 was adopted.

Article 2 was read.

Mr. Wilson offered the following amendment:

Amend by striking out all from the word "dollars," in line 9, to the end of the section, and insert instead, "the annual expenses of the office, exclusive of salary, shall be prescribed by law."

Mr. Wilson moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Kernan offered the following amendment:

In line 8, strike out two and insert three.

Mr. Kernan moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

The question then recurred on the motion to adopt Article 2.

Mr. Wade moved that Article 2 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 2 was adopted.

Article 3 was read.

Mr. Browning offered the following amendment:

Add the word "board" after the word "State," in line 2.

Mr. Browning moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Moore, of Claiborne, offered the following amendment:

Page 2, article 3, at the end of line 3, insert the words "and may provide for the creation of boards for school districts in the several parishes."

Mr. Moore, of Claiborne, moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Haas offered the following amendment:

Article 3, line 2, after the word "and" insert "for the election of."

Mr. Haas moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

(SECOND VICE PRESIDENT Mc-LAWRASON IN THE CHAIR.)

Mr. Wade moved that Article 3 as amended be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 3 as amended was adopted.

Article 4 was read.
Mr. Provosty offered the following amendment:

Strike out Article 4.

Mr. Provosty moved that the amendment be adopted.

By a rising vote of 32 yeas to 43 nays, the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Wade moved that Article 4 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 4 was adopted.

Article 5 was read.

Mr. Wade moved that Article 5 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 5 was adopted.

Article 6 was read.

Mr. Wade moved that Article 6 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 6 was adopted.

Article 7 was read.

Mr. Wade offered the following committee amendment:

Amend Article 7, page 3, line 2, by adding after the words "consist of," the following: "Not less than one and one-quarter mills of the six mills tax levied and collected by the State."

Mr. Wade moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Kernan offered the following amendment:

Page 4, article 7, strike out lines 22, 23, 24, 25 and the word "situated" in line 26.

Mr. Kernan moved that the amendment be adopted.

By a rising vote of 63 yeas to 24 nays, the motion was agreed to.

Mr. Strickland offered the following amendment:

Amend by adding after the word "purpose," in section 7, page 4, line 30, "and the police juries shall levy for the benefit of the public schools of their respective parishes a tax of not less than one mill, to be taken out of the ten mill parish tax provided by this Constitution, when the police jury shall not have levied the whole of said ten mills for other parochial purposes."

Mr. Strickland moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Wilson offered the following as a substitute for the amendment:

"The police juries of the several parishes are hereby directed to set aside two mills of the parish tax for public school purposes, unless the par-

ish boards should ask for a less amount."

Mr. Wade offered the following substitute for the whole subject matter:

"And shall provide that every parish may levy a tax for the public schools therein, which shall not exceed the State tax; provided, that with such a tax the whole amount of parish taxes shall not exceed the limits of parish taxation fixed by this Constitution."

Mr. Wade moved that the substitute be adopted.

Mr. Strickland asked permission of the Convention to withdraw his amendment and to accept Mr. Wilson's substitute to same.

The request was granted.

The question then recurred on the substitute offered by Mr. Wade.

Mr. Kernan moved that the Convention do now adjourn to Thursday, April 28th, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Which motion was agreed to

And the Acting President declared the Convention adjourned to Thursday, April 28th, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m.

ROBT. S. LANDRY,
Secretary

FIFTY-FOURTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,

Thursday, April 28th, 1898.

The Convention was called to order at 10 o'clock a. m., by Second Vice President S. McC. Lawrason.

The roll of the Convention being called, one hundred and twenty-six members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Barrow, Coco, Cordill, of Franklin; Deblieux, Leche, Lozano, Martin, Porter. Total—8.

One hundred and twenty-six members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Frederick Roehf, pastor of St. George's Episcopal Church.

Mr. Pugh moved that the reading of the Journal of April 27th be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the reading of the Journal of April 27th was dispensed with.

Mr. Pugh moved that the Journal of April 27th be approved.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of April 27th was approved.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Mr. Monroe arose to a question of personal privilege and said:

Mr. President—The morning papers report me as being opposed to an Australian ballot. I think this is probably rather my fault than the fault of the gentlemen who are reporting for those papers, and who are singularly accurate and entirely conscientious in their work. I was yesterday addressing myself to the question of the propriety of inserting into the Constitution provisions requiring the General Assembly to provide for an Australian ballot, either in general terms or by specific provisions describing the form of ballot to be used. Believing that a general provision would be meaningless in view of the fact that there are no two so called Australian ballot systems in operation in this country which coincide with each other, and further believing that a specific provision describing the ballot, with our limited knowledge and experience of the matter might easily be found inconvenient and unwise when too late to apply the remedy and hence that the matter should be left to the General Assembly. I desire to be understood, however, as being distinctly in favor of an Australian ballot system, though not in favor of incorporating it in the Constitution.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

Ordinance No. 342—

By Mr. Wade—

Relative to public education.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Education:

Reported as substitute for Ordinances Nos. 64, 78, 82, 84, 88, 139, 110, 112, 127, 153, 164, 169, 192, 202, 203, 222, 232, and 262.

Was taken up under the head of unfinished business.

With the following as the pending substitute:

"And shall provide that every parish may levy a tax for the public schools therein, which shall not exceed the State tax; provided, that with such a tax the whole amount of parish taxes shall not exceed the limits of parish taxation fixed by this Constitution."

Mr. Wade moved that the substitute be adopted.

Mr. Wade asked permission to withdraw his substitute.

The request was granted.

Mr. Wilson asked permission to withdraw his amendment.

The request was granted.

Mr. Wade moved that the further consideration of the ordinance be postponed until after the consideration of Ordinance No. 365.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Chenet moved that the rules be suspended in order to allow him to make a report of a committee at this time.

Which motion was agreed to.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEE.

Mr. Chenet, Chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Bill of Rights, submitted the following report:

New Orleans, April 23, 1898.

To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

Your Committee on Bill of Rights, to whom were referred the following ordinances, viz: Nos. 151 and 152, by Mr. Browning; No. 172, by Mr. Hart, and Nos. 236 and 238, by Mr. Castleman, beg leave to report by substitute for all of said ordinances the ordinance herewith submitted.

Respectfully,

J. V. CHENET,

Chairman.

W. H. WISE,
ARTHUR MCGUIRK,
L. J. DOSSMAN,
T. A. HICKS,
R. S. CAMERON,
SID. H. MARCH,
LOUIS LOZANO,
AMOS L. PONDER,
C. K. OAKES,
J. L. McBRIDE,
J. E. LE BLANC,
J. E. MOORE,

Mr. Chenet moved that the rules be suspended to consider the ordinances reported by the committee at this time.

which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

And Ordinances Nos. 151, 152, 172, 236 and 238, reported as substitute.

Mr. Chenet moved that the substitute be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the substitute was adopted, and became

Ordinance No. 370—

By Mr. Chenet, Chairman of the Committee on Bill of Rights—

Relative to bill of rights.

And was read the first time by title.

Mr. Ware, on behalf of the Finance Committee, moved that the rules be suspended in order to allow him to introduce an ordinance at this time.

Which motion was agreed to.

INTRODUCTION OF ORDINANCE.

By Mr. Ware, Chairman of the Committee on Finance:

Ordinance No. 371—

Relative to the bonded indebtedness of the State.

And was read the first time by title.

Mr. Ware moved that the ordinance be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

(PRESIDENT KRUTTSCHNITT IN THE CHAIR.)

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

By Mr. Semmes, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee:

Ordinance No. 365—

Relative to the judiciary.

Was taken up as the special order of the day for this hour.

The hour of 1 o'clock p. m. having arrived, the President declared the Convention at recess for one hour.

AFTER RECESS.

The Convention was called to order at 2 o'clock p. m. by President Kruttschnitt.

THE CONSIDERATION OF ORDINANCE NO. 365 RESUMED.

Relative to the judiciary.

Mr. Lawrason moved that the rules be suspended in order to introduce an ordinance at this time.

Which motion was agreed to.

INTRODUCTION OF ORDINANCE.

By Mr. Lawrason—

Ordinance No. 372—

Relative to suspending judicial proceedings in certain cases.

And was read the first time by title.

Mr. Lawrason moved that the ordinance be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SPECIAL ORDER RESUMED.

By Mr. Semmes, Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary—

Ordinance No. 365—

Relative to the judiciary.

Mr. Semmes moved that the ordinance be taken up article by article.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was taken up article by article.

Article 1 was read.

Mr. Semmes moved that article 1 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and article 1 was adopted.

Article 2 was read.

Mr. Semmes offered the following committee amendment:

Amend Article 2, page 1, by striking out in line 1 the words "in cases," and inserting the word "as."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Semmes offered the following committee amendment:

Amend Article 2, page 2, line 21, by inserting after the word Constitution in said line the words "Whatever may be the amount thereof," and by striking out in lines 28 and 29, same page, the words "whatever may be the amount thereof."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Pugh offered the following amendment:

On line 34, page 2, strike out the words "questions of law," and "alone" in line 35, and insert in lieu thereof both the law and the facts.

And in line 36, between the words "imprisonment" and "at," insert the following words "for five years or more."

And in line 37, between the words "inflicted" and "or," insert the following: "And on questions of law alone whenever the punishment at hard labor, for less than five years, may be inflicted."

Mr. Pugh moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article 2, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 2, as amended, was adopted.

Article 3 was read.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article 3 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 3 was adopted.

Article 4 was read.

Mr. Pugh offered the following amendment:

Add after last line, 42, page 5, the following: "When the office of chief justice becomes vacant either from expiration of term, death, resignation, or

from any other cause, the associate justice who has served the longest time shall by virtue of said length of service become chief justice and the new appointee shall become an associate justice only."

Mr. Pugh moved that the amendment be adopted.

By a rising vote of 61 yeas to 23 nays, the amendment was agreed.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article 4 as amended be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 4, as amended, was adopted.

Article 5 was read.

Mr. Watkins offered the following amendment:

In Article 5, page 5, lines 3 and 4, strike out second Monday in the month of October and insert the following: "First Monday in the month of November."

Mr. Watkins moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article 5 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 5 was adopted.

Article 6 was read.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article 6 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 6 was adopted.

Article 7 was read.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article 7 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 7 was adopted.

Article 8 was read.

Mr. St. Paul offered the following amendment:

In Article 8 strike out all after the word "adduce," in line 5 and substitute the following: "In writing the reasons on which their judgment is founded, and it shall not be sufficient to assign in general terms that the law and the evidence are in favor of the party in whose favor the judgment is rendered."

Mr. St. Paul moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Stubbs offered the following amendment:

Amend section 8 by adding at the close of section and after the word founded, in line 7:

"No court shall render judgment on any confession of a party made before the maturity of the obligation, nor without service of citation in the ordinary form or waiver thereof, in

writing, by the obligor after suit is filed.

Mr. Semmes offered the following amendment to the amendment:

After the word obligation insert "under private signature."

Mr. Stubbs moved that the amendment, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment, as amended, was agreed to.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article 8, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 8, as amended, was adopted.

Article 9 was read.

Mr. Semmes offered the following committee amendment:

Amend Ordinance No. 335, Article 2, page 6, after the word "State," in line 6, add the following: "Provided that the annual Reports for the year 1898 shall be published in numbers under the present contract therefor, and the present Report shall remain in office until Jan. 1, 1899."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Fitzpatrick offered the following amendment:

Strike out page 6, Article 9, in line 5, all after the word "bidder," and insert the words, who shall be a citizen of the State.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Tebault offered the following amendment:

Article 9, lines 7 and 8, strike out.

Mr. Tebault moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article 9, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 9, as amended, was adopted.

Article 10 was read.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article 10 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 10 was adopted.

Article 11 was read.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article 11 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 11 was adopted.

Article 12 was read.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article 12 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 12 was adopted.

Article 13 was read.

Mr. Strickland offered the following amendment:

In Article 13, page 8, line 27, strike out the words "throughout the parish."

Mr. Strickland moved that the amendment be adopted.

By a rising vote of 45 yeas to 49 nays the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Breazeale offered the following amendment:

Amend Article 13, and at the end of the article, "Provided the compensation of the judge of such court shall be paid by the city in which it is established."

Mr. Breazeale moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Ransdell offered the following amendment:

On page 8, strike out lines 21 and 22 and in lieu thereof insert the words, "In incorporated towns or cities where the court house is located."

Mr. Ransdell moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Kernan moved that the vote by which the amendment offered by Mr. Strickland was not agreed to be reconsidered.

Which motion was agreed to.

The question then recurred upon the amendment offered by Mr. Strickland, which follows:

"In Article 13, page 8, line 27, strike out the words "throughout the parish."

Mr. Kernan moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Kernan offered the following amendment:

Page 8, line 6, strike out "but" and insert "except" in lieu thereof.

Mr. Kernan moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article 13, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 13 was adopted.

Article 14 was read.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article 14 be stricken out.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 14 was stricken out.

Article 15 was read.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article 15 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 15 was adopted.

Article 16 was read.

Mr. Monroe offered the following amendment:

Article 16, line 2, strike out "herein," and insert "otherwise," and after the word "provided" insert "in this Constitution."

Mr. Monroe moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article 16, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 16, as amended, was adopted.

Mr. Dubuisson moved that the vote by which Article 15 was adopted be reconsidered.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Dubuisson offered the following amendment:

Amend Article 15, page 9, by inserting in line 8, before the word "five" the word "for."

Mr. Dubuisson moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, offered the following amendment:

Line 8, strike out "five" and insert "ten."

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Mouton offered the following amendment:

Add "next" after the word "years," on page 9, line 8.

Mr. Mouton moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article 15, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 15, as amended, was adopted.

Mr. Flynn moved that the Convention do now take a recess until 8 o'clock p. m.

Which motion was agreed to, and the President declared the Convention at recess till 8 o'clock p. m.

ARTER RECESS.

The Convention was called to order at 8 o'clock p. m. by President Kruttschnitt.

THE CONSIDERATION OF ORDINANCE NO. 365 RESUMED.

Relative to the judiciary.

Article 17 was read.

Mr. Semmes offered the following committee amendments:

In line 31, strike out: "1902" and insert "1904."

In line 32, strike out the word "respective."

In line 35, strike out the word "six."

After the "1902," in line 33, add the following: "Except that the judge of the Court of Appeals for the Parish of Orleans and the judge of the Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit elected in 1836, shall continue in office until their successors are elected in November, 1904."

In line 52, strike out the word "term" and insert "terms."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendments be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendments were adopted.

Mr. Semmes offered the following committee amendment:

Amend Article 17, page 11, line 23, insert after the word "elected," the words "at the general election."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Breazeale offered the following amendment:

Amend by striking out Articles 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26, establishing Courts of Appeals as a part of the judiciary system of the State, except in so far as such articles may affect the Courts of Appeals as established by said articles in and for the City and Parish of Orleans.

Mr. Breazeale moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Dawkins called for the previous question.

By a rising vote of 38 yeas to 40 nays the motion was not agreed to.

The question then recurred upon the amendment of Mr. Breazeale.

The hour of 10:30 o'clock p. m. having arrived, the President declared the Convention adjourned to Friday, April 29th, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m.

ROBT S. LANDRY,
Secretary.

FIFTY-FIFTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,

Friday, April 29th, 1898.

The Convention was called to order

at 10 o'clock a. m., by President Kruttschnitt.

The roll of the Convention being called, one hundred and twenty members answered to their names.

Absent—Barrow, Coco, Deblieux, Favrot, Leche, Lozano, McCollam, Martin, Moffett, Price, Shaffer, Stubbs, Sullivan, Young. Total—14.

One hundred and twenty members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Francis Coyle, of Christ Church Cathedral (Episcopal).

Mr. Hart moved that the reading of the Journal of April 28th be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the reading of the Journal of April 28th was dispensed with.

Mr. Hart moved that the Journal of April 28th be approved.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of April 28th was approved.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. Snider asked for leave of absence for three days for Mr. Youngs. Which request was granted.

Mr. Lefebvre asked for leave of absence for three days for Mr. Lozano. The request was granted.

Mr. Caillouet asked for leave of absence for three days for Mr. Price. The request was granted.

Mr. Hall asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Faulkner. The request was granted.

Mr. Hester asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Ware. The request was granted.

Mr. Dubuisson asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Hicks. The request was granted.

Mr. Sims asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Lambremont. The request was granted.

PRIVILEGED REPORT.

Mr. Faulkner, Acting Chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Enrollment, submitted the following report:

New Orleans, La., April 29, 1898.
To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

Your Committee on Enrollment beg leave to report that they have duly and correctly enrolled Ordinance No. 367, Relative to Mobilizing the State quota of Volunteers. Respectfully submitted,

A. W. FAULKNER,
Acting Chairman.

SIGNING OF ENROLLED ORDINANCE.

The above ordinance was read by its title and the President affixed his signature thereto without delay and the ordinance was referred to the Committee on Style and Final Revision.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, moved that the rules be suspended in order to submit the report of a committee at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

Mr. Snyder, Chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions submitted the following report:

"New Orleans, April 29th, 1898.

"To the Hon. President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

"Your Committee on Taxation respectfully report as follows:

"Ordinance No. 364, by Mr. Pipes, relative to taxation of banks, unfavorably, by a majority.

"Ordinance No. 368, by Mr. Draughon, relative to taxation of animals destructive of other property, without action and with recommendation that it be referred to the Committee on Public Education.

"R. H. SNYDER,
"Chairman."

Lies over under the rules.

Mr. Breazeale moved that the rules be suspended in order to introduce a resolution at this time.

Which motion was agreed to and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Breazeale (by request) introduced the following:

Resolution No. 129—

By Mr. Breazeale (by request)—

"Resolved, That Charles Appolonio, who has faithfully and efficiently performed messenger service for the members of this Convention, be and is hereby entitled to receive for said services the sum of seventy-five dollars (\$75.00).

Referred to Committee on Contingent Expenses.

Mr. Tebault moved that the rules be suspended in order to introduce a resolution at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Tebault introduced the following:

Resolution No. 130—

By Mr. Tebault—

Resolved, That the present assess-

ment of the city of New Orleans is \$138,000,000.

Resolved, That the existing bonded indebtedness without interest is officially stated to be \$14,444,330.

Resolved, That the present bonded indebtedness of the city of New Orleans, with interest added to maturity, as officially stated, foots up the immense total of \$42,720,550.

Resolved, That the foregoing officially derived exhibit relates only to the bonded indebtedness in principal and interest of the city of New Orleans, and evidences the stupendous fact that it amounts to just about one-third of the present total assessed values of all kinds.

Resolved, That the officially derived information be published and spread upon the Journal as a matter of information and for reference.

Referred to the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Mr. Strickland moved that the rules be suspended in order to introduce a resolution at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Strickland introduced the following:

Resolution No. 131—

By Mr. Strickland—

Resolved, That the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemption be instructed to report to the Convention Ordinance No. 363 without action.

Lies over under the rules.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Ordinance No. 365—

By Mr. Semmes, Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary:

Relative to the judiciary.

Was taken up under the head of unfinished business with the following as the pending amendment:

By Mr. Breazeale—

Amend by striking out Articles 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26, establishing Courts of Appeals as a part of the judiciary system of the State, except in so far as such articles may affect the Courts of Appeals as established by said articles in and for the City and Parish of Orleans.

Mr. Breazeale moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, offered the following as a substitute for the pending amendment:

Ordinance No. 365—

Strike out Articles 17, 18, 19, 20 and 25, except such part as relates to the Court of Appeals for the Parish of Orleans, and insert these words:

"Art. 17. The district judges of the First and Second districts shall constitute the Court of Appeals for the parishes composing the Third and Fourth districts; the judges of the Third and Fourth districts shall constitute the Court of Appeals for the Fifth and Sixth districts; the judges of the Fifth and Sixth districts shall constitute the Court of Appeals for the Seventh and Eighth districts; the judges of the Seventh and Eighth districts shall constitute the Court of Appeals for the Ninth and Tenth districts; the judges of the Ninth and Tenth districts shall constitute the Court of Appeals for the Eleventh and Twelfth districts; the judges of the Eleventh and Twelfth districts shall constitute the Court of Appeals for the Thirteenth and Fourteenth districts; the judges of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth districts shall constitute the Court of Appeals for the Fifteenth and Sixteenth districts; the judges of the Fifteenth and Sixteenth districts shall constitute the Court of Appeals for the Seventeenth and Eighteenth districts; the judges of the Seventeenth and Eighteenth districts shall constitute the Court of Appeals for the Nineteenth and Twentieth districts; the judges of the Nineteenth and Twentieth districts shall constitute the Court of Appeals for the Twenty-first and Twenty-second districts; the Twenty-first and Twenty-second districts shall constitute the Court of Appeals for the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth districts; the judges of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth districts shall constitute the Court of Appeals for the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth districts; the judges of the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth districts shall constitute the Court of Appeals for the Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth districts; the judges of the Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth districts shall constitute the Court of Appeals for the Twenty-ninth district.

Each of said judges shall receive one hundred dollars for traveling expenses, except the judges of the Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth districts, who shall receive one hundred and fifty dollars each. The senior judges in age shall be the presiding judge of such courts.

"Art. 18. The judges of said courts of appeals shall hold not less than two terms of court in each parish of their circuits annually, to be fixed by them not less than four months apart.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, moved that the substitute be adopted.

Mr. Davenport offered the following motion:

Defer action on all articles that relate to circuit courts until after act-

ing upon articles that apportion the parishes into judicial districts and that fix the salaries of district judges.

(MR. S. P. HENRY IN THE CHAIR.)
PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Mr. Draughon rose to a question of personal privilege.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention—I arise to a question of privilege. It seems from the reflections thrown broadcast by some of the gentlemen composing the Judiciary Committee, hurled at me or my parish with undue criticism on account of my differing with them in the matter under discussion, the Courts of Appeal. Now, Mr. President, I did not as much as insinuate that the gentlemen composing the Committee had not acted conscientiously. There were no reflections cast nor intended. I regard the gentlemen as high-toned and consistent gentlemen and learned in the law, but the objection I offered was the expense feature of the system, not only to the Courts of Appeals, but to the whole judiciary system as now proposed. I think still it is too expensive and will not give satisfaction to the tax-payers of this State, who are now overburdened with taxes and are not in a condition to bear more; and yet you propose to still increase the burden by increased salaries and increased positions which only lawyers can fill. Now, gentlemen, I wish to say something in regard to the reflections cast at the Parish of Tangipahoa on account of the free advertisement we get through the city journals of this city. Why is it that other parishes in this State are not treated to the same liberal comment? Why is it the parish of Ascension and others do not share this luxury? The gentleman from Ascension did not see fit to explain. In conclusion I wish to say that I have as fine a parish as any in the State. We have as good and patriotic a citizenship as any in the State and all good citizens who want to come and settle among us will meet a hearty reception from our people.

(PRESIDENT KRUTTSCHNITT IN THE CHAIR.)

Mr. Castleman called for the previous question on the whole subject matter.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred on the motion that the Convention defer action on all articles that relate to circuit courts until after acting upon articles that apportion the parishes into judicial districts and that fix the salaries of district judges.

Which motion was not agreed to. The question then recurred upon the motion that the substitute for the pending amendment be adopted.

Mr. Dawkins called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll being called resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Bailey, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Bruns, Cameron, Castleman, Clingman, Cordill, of Franklin; Davenport, Dawkins, Dossman, Draughon, Drew, of Webster; Faulkner, Gray, Haas, Hall, Henry, Hicks, Jenkins, Landry, LeBlanc, LeFebvre, Liverman, McBride, Meadors, Moore, of Claiborne; Munson, Presley, Sellers, Snider, of Bossier; Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Thornton, White, Wilson. Total—33.

Nays—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Badaux, Bell, Bird, Boatner, Browning, Burke, Burns, Callouet, Carver, Chenet, Chiapella, Cordill, of Tensas; Couvillion, Dagg, Davidson, Dreiholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Dubulsson, Drmond, Estopinal Ewing, Farrell, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Gordy, Hart, Hester, Hirn, Hudson, Kernan, Lambremont, Lawrason, Leclerc, Lee, Long, McCarthy, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Marrero, Maxwell, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; Mouton, Nunez, O'Connor, Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Provosty, Fugh, Pujo, Ransdell, Semmes, Sevier, Sims, Soniat, St. Paul, Stringfellow, Summerlin, Tebault, Thompson, Wade, Ware, Watkins, Wilkinson, Wise, Zengel. Total—72.

Absent—Messrs. Barrow, Behrman, Blanchard, Coco, Deblieux, Dudenheffer, Favrot, Leche, Lozano, McCollam, Martin, Moffett, Porter, Price, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Sanders, Shaffer, Strickland, Stubbs, Sullivan, Wickliffe, Youngs. Total—23.

And the motion that the substitute for the pending amendment be adopted was not agreed to.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Pujo moved that the further consideration of Ordinance No. 365 be postponed until 8 o'clock p. m.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Pipes moved that the Convention do now take a recess to 2:30 o'clock p. m.

Which motion was agreed to.

And the President declared the Convention at recess to 2:30 o'clock p. m.

AFTER RECESS.

The Convention was called to order at 2:30 o'clock p. m. by President Kruttschnitt.

Mr. Drew, of Webster, moved that the rules be suspended in order to submit the report of a committee at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

Mr. Drew, of Webster, Chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Distribution of the Powers of Government, submitted the following report:

New Orleans, La.,
April 29th, 1898.

To the President and Gentlemen of the Convention:

We, your Committee on Distribution of Powers of Government, beg leave to make their report. They report favorably on Ordinance No. 207 by Mr. Hart, and recommend its adoption.

R. C. DREW,
Chairman.

Mr. Drew, of Webster, moved that the rules be suspended in order to consider the ordinance reported by the Committee at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Ordinance No. 207—

By Mr. Hart—

Relative to the distribution of the powers of government.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Distribution of the Powers of Government.

Reported favorably.

Mr. Drew, of Webster, moved that the ordinance be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Mr. Breazeale moved that the rules be suspended in order to place Ordinance No. 207 on its third reading and final passage at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Ordinance No. 207—

By Mr. Hart—

Relative to the distribution of the powers of government.

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

Mr. Breazeale moved that the ordinance do now finally pass.

The ordinance was read third time in full.

The roll of the Convention being called resulted as follows:

Yeas — Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Badeaux, Bailey, Bell, Behrman, Bird, Blanchard, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Bruns, Burke, Burns, Caillouet, Carver, Castleman, Couvillion, Dagg, Davenport, Dawkins, Dossman, Draughon, Dreiholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster; Dymond, Estopinal, Ewing, Farrell, Faulkner, Gatey, Gordy, Haas, Hart, Henry, Hicks, Hirn, Hudson, Landry, Lawrason, LeBlanc, Leclerc, Lee, Lefebvre, Liverman, Long, Lozano, McCarthy, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Marrero, Maxwell, Meadors, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Presley, Pugh, Pujo, Ransdell, Sellers, Semmes, Snider, of Bossier; Soniat, St. Paul, Strickland, Stubbs, Tebault, Thompson, Thornton, Watkins, White, Wilkinson, Wilson, Wise, and President Kruttschnitt. Total—83.

Absent—Messrs. Barrow, Boatner, Boone, Browning, Cameron, Chenet, Chiapella, Clingman, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Davidson, Dawkins, Deblieux, Dubuisson, Dudenheffer, Dymond, Ewing, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gray, Hall, Hester, Jenkins, Kernan, Lawrason, Leche, Liverman, McBride, McCollam, Martin, Moffett, Munson, Nunez, O'Connor, Porter, Price, Provosty, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Sanders, Semmes, Sevier, Shaffer, Sims, Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Stringfellow, Sullivan, Summerlin, Wade, Ware, Wickliffe, Youngs, Zengel. Total—61.

The ordinance having received a majority of the votes of the members elected to the Convention, the President declared the ordinance finally passed.

ORDINANCES ON THIRD READING.

Ordinance No. 74—

By Mr. Caillouet—

Relative to the executive department.

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

Mr. Burke moved that the ordinance now finally pass.

The ordinance was read third time in full.

The roll of the Convention being called resulted as follows:

Yeas — Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Badeaux, Behrman, Blanchard, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Bruns, Burke, Burns, Caillouet, Cameron,

Carver, Castleman, Chiapella, Clingman, Couvillion, Dagg, Davenport, Dawkins, Dossman, Draughon, Dreiholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster; Dubuisson, Dymond, Estopinal, Ewing, Farrell, Faulkner, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gatey, Gordy, Haas, Henry, Hicks, Hirn, Landry, Lawrason, LeBlanc, Leclerc, Lee, Lefebvre, Liverman, Long, McCarthy, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Marrero, Maxwell, Meadors, Moffett, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Presley, Pugh, Pujo, Ransdell, Semmes, Snider, of Bossier; Soniat, St. Paul, Strickland, Stringfellow, Stubbs, Tebault, Thompson, Thornton, Watkins, White, Wilkinson, Wilson, Wise and President Kruttschnitt. Total—86.

Absent—Messrs. Bailey, Barrow, Bird, Boatner, Browning, Chenet, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Davidson, Deblieux, Dudenheffer, Favrot, Gray, Hall, Hart, Hester, Hudson, Jenkins, Kernan, Lambremont, Leche, Lozano, McBride, McCollam, Martin, Munson, Nunez, O'Connor, Pipes, Porter, Price, Provosty, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Sanders, Sellers, Sevier, Shaffer, Sims, Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Stringfellow; Sullivan, Summerlin, Wade, Ware, Wickliffe, Youngs, Zengel. Total—48.

The ordinance having received a majority of the votes of the members elected to the Convention, the President declared the ordinance finally passed.

Ordinance No. 226—

By Mr. Dymond—

Relative to a State Board of Agriculture and Immigration.

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

Mr. Dymond moved that the ordinance do now finally pass.

The ordinance was read third time in full.

The roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Badeaux, Bell, Behrman, Blanchard, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Browning, Bruns, Burke, Burns, Caillouet, Cameron, Carver, Castleman, Chiapella, Clingman, Couvillion, Dagg, Davenport, Dawkins, Dossman, Draughon, Dreiholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster; Dubuisson, Dymond, Estopinal, Ewing, Farrell, Faulkner, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gatey, Gordy, Haas, Hall, Hart, Henry, Hicks, Hirn, Landry, Lawrason, LeBlanc, Leclerc, Lee, Lefebvre, Liverman, Long, McCarthy, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Marrero, Maxwell, Meadors, Moffett, Monroe,

Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Presley, Pugh, Pujo, Ransdell, Sellers, Semmes, Snider, of Bossier; Soniat, St. Paul, Strickland, Stubbs, Tebault, Thompson, Thornton, Watkins, White, Wilson, Wise, and President Kruttschnitt. Total—88

Nays—Messrs. Bailey, Sanders, Wilkinson. Total—3.

Absent—Messrs. Barrow, Bird, Boatner, Chenet, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Davidson, Deblieux, Dudenhefer, Faulkner, Favrot, Gray, Hester, Hudson, Jenkins, Kernan, Lambremont, Leche, Lozano McBride, McCollam, Martin, Munson, Nunez, O'Connor, Porter, Price, Provosty, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Sevier, Shaffer, Sims, Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Stringfellow, Sullivan, Summerlin, Wade, Ware, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Youngs, Zengel. Total—43.

The ordinance having received a majority of the votes of the members elected to the convention, the President declared the ordinance finally passed.

Ordinance No. 255—

By Mr. Wickliffe—

Relative to recognizing the legal and constitutional status of Tulane University of Louisiana.

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

Mr. Monroe moved that the ordinance do now finally pass.

The ordinance was read third time in full.

The roll of the Convention being called resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Badeaux, Bell, Behrman, Blanchard, Bond, Breazeale, Bruns, Burke, Burns, Caillouet, Carver, Chiappella, Clingman, Couvillion, Dagg, Dawkins, Draughon, Dreihholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster; Dubisson, Dymond, Estopinal, Ewing, Farrell, Faulkner, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Gordy, Hall, Hart, Henry, Hester, Hirn, Hudson, Kernan, Lambremont, Lawrason, LeBlanc, Leclerc, Lee, Lefebvre, Long, McCarthy, McCollam, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Marrero, Maxwell, Meadors, Moffett, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Munson, Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Presley, Pugh, Pujo, Ransdell, Sanders, Semmes, Snider, of Bossier; Soniat, St. Paul, Strickland, Stubbs, Tebault, Thompson, Thornton, Watkins, White, Wise, and President Kruttschnitt. Total—82.

Nays—Messrs. Bailey, Boone, Browning, Cameron, Davenport, Dossman, Haas, Hicks, Landry, Wilkinson. Total—10.

Absent—Messrs. Barrow, Bird, Boatner, Bolton, Chenet, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Davidson, Deblieux, Dudenhefer, Favrot, Gray, Jenkins, Leche, Liverman, Lozano, McBride, Martin, Nunez, O'Connor, Porter, Price, Provosty, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Sellers, Sevier, Shaffer, Sims, Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Stringfellow, Sullivan, Summerlin, Wade, Ware, Wickliffe, Wilson, Young, Zengel. Total—42.

The ordinance having received a majority of the votes of the members elected to the Convention, the President declared the ordinance finally passed.

Ordinance No. 308—

By Mr. Carver (by request)—

Relative to the impeachment and removal from office.

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

Mr. Carver moved that the ordinance do now finally pass.

The ordinance was read third time in full.

The roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Badeaux, Bell, Behrman, Bird, Blanchard, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Browning, Bruns, Burke, Burns, Caillouet, Cameron, Carver, Castleman, Chiappella, Clingman, Couvillon, Dagg, Davenport, Dawkins, Dossman, Draughon, Dreihholz, Drew, of Calcasieu, Drew, of Webster; Dubisson, Dymond, Estopinal, Ewing, Farrell, Faulkner, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Gordy, Haas, Hall, Hart, Henry, Hester, Hicks, Hirn, Hudson, Kernan, Lambremont, Landry, Lawrason, LeBlanc, Leclerc, Lee, Lefebvre, Long, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Marrero, Maxwell, Meadors, Moffett, Monroe, Moore, of Orleans; Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Munson, Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Presley, Pugh, Pujo, Ransdell, Richardson, of Orleans; Sanders, Sellers, Semmes, Sims, Snider, of Bossier; Soniat, St. Paul, Strickland, Stubbs, Tebault, Thompson, Thornton, Watkins, White, Wilkinson, Wilson, Wise and President Kruttschnitt. Total—94.

Nays—Bailey. Total—1.

Absent—Messrs. Barrow, Boatner, Chenet, Clingman, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Davidson, Deblieux, Dudenhefer, Favrot, Gray, Jenkins, Leche, Liverman, Sevier, Shaffer, Lozano, McBride, McCarthy, McCollam, Martin, Montgomery, Nunez, O'Connor, Porter, Price, Provosty, Richardson, of Washington; Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas, Stringfellow, Sullivan, Summerlin, Wade, Ware, Wickliffe, Young, Zengel. Total—39.

The ordinance having received a majority of the votes of the members elected to the Convention, the President declared the ordinance finally passed.

Ordinance No. 331—

By Mr. Stubbs, chairman of the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs, relative to Municipal Corporations.

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

Mr. Stubbs moved that the ordinance do now finally pass.

The ordinance was read the third time in full.

The roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Behrman, Bird, Bolton, Breazeale, Burns, Burke, Burns, Callout, Castleman, Cauvillon, Davidson, Dossman, Dreiholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Dymond, Ewing, Farrell, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Gardy, Hass, Hart, Hester, Hirn, Hudson, Kernan, Lambremont, Landry, Lawrason, Lefebvre, McCarthy, McGuirk, March, Marrero, Monroe, Moore, of Orleans; Mouton, O'Connor, Pujo, Sims, Stubbs, Thompson, Thornton, White and President Kruttschnitt. Total—49.

Nays—Messrs. Allen, Alexander, Bailey, Bell, Blanchard, Bond, Boone, Browning, Cameron, Carver, Chiapella, Clingman, Dragg, Devenport, Dawkins, Draughton, Drew, of Webster, Dublison, Faulkner, Hall, Henry, Hester, Hicks, LeBlanc, Leclerc, Liverman, Long, McBride, McCracken, Meadors, Moffett, Montgomery, Moore, of Claiborne, Munson, Oakes, Ponder, Porter, Presley, Pugh, Ransdell, Sanders, Sellers, Semmes, Snider, of Bossier; Sonlat, St. Paul, Strickland, Stringfellow, Tebault, Watkins, Wilkinson, Wilson, Wise. Total—51.

Absent—Messrs. Badeaux, Barrow, Boatner, Coco, Cordill of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Deblieux, Dudenhefer, Estopinal, Gray, Jenkins, Leche, Lee, Lozano, McCollam, Martin, Maxwell, Nunez, Pipes, Price, Provosty, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Sevier, Shaffer, Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Sullivan, Summerlin, Wade, Ware, Wickliffe, Young, Zengel. Total—34.

The ordinance having failed to receive a majority of the votes of the members elected to the Convention, the president declared the ordinance had failed to pass.

Mr. Blanchard moved that the vote by which the ordinance failed to pass be reconsidered.

Mr. Pugh moved to table the motion to reconsider.

By a rising vote of 44 yeas to 53 nays the motion was not agreed to.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the vote by which the ordinance failed to pass be reconsidered.

By a rising vote of 51 yeas to 41 nays the motion was agreed to, and the vote by which the ordinance failed to pass was reconsidered.

Mr. Kernan moved that the vote by which the ordinance was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading be reconsidered.

Which motion was agreed to and the ordinance was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading was reconsidered.

Mr. Kernan moved that the ordinance be returned to the calendar.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was returned to the calendar.

Ordinance No. 337—

By Mr. Bell, chairman of the Committee on Suffrage and Elections—

Relative to Elections and Registration.

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

Mr. Pipes moved that the vote by which the ordinance was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

Mr. Pipes called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll of the Convention being called resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Bell, Behrman, Blanchard, Breazeale, Browning, Burns, Castleman, Chiapella, Couvillon, Davidson, Dreiholz, Dymond, Estopinal, Ewing, Farrell, Faulkner, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Gordy, Hester, Hirn, Kernan, Lambremont, Leclerc, Lee, McCarthy, McGuirk, McCracken, March, Marrero, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; Mouton, O'Connor, Presley, Sanders, Semmes, Sims, Stringfellow, Strickland, Tebault, Thompson, Wade, Watkins, Wilson, Zengel, and President Kruttschnitt. Total—51.

Nays—Messrs. Alexander, Badeaux, Bailey, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Burns, Burke, Callouet, Cameron, Carver, Clingman, Dragg, Davenport, Dawkins, Dossman, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster; Dublison, Haas, Hall, Hart, Henry, Hicks, Landry, Lawrason, LeBlanc, Lefebvre, Long, McBride, Maxwell, Meadors, Moffett, Moore, of Claiborne; Munson, Oakes, Pipes, Provosty, Pugh, Pujo, Ransdell, Sellers, Snider, of Bossier; Sonlat, St. Paul, Stubbs, Summerlin, Thornton, White, Wise. Total—53.

Absent—Messrs. Barrow, Bird, Boatner, Chenet, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Debilleux, Draughon, Dudenhefer, Gray, Hudson, Jenkins, Leche, Liverman, Lozano, McCollam, Martin, Nunez, Ponder, Porter, Price, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Sevier, Shaffer, Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Sullivan, Ware, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Young. Total—23.

And the motion that the motion that the vote by which the ordinance was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading be reconsidered be tabled, was agreed to.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the ordinance be returned to the calendar.

Mr. St. Paul moved as a substitute that the ordinance do now finally pass.

Mr. Fitzpatrick accepted the substitute.

Mr. St. Paul called for the previous question.

The previous question was not ordered.

Mr. Ware called for the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the ordinance do now finally pass.

The ordinance was read third time in full.

The roll of the convention being called resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Bell, Behrman, Bird, Blanchard, Breazeale, Browning, Burns, Castleman, Chlapella, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Couvillion, Davidson, Dossman, Draughon, Dreiholz, Dymond, Estopinal, Ewing, Farrell, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Gordy, Hart, Heester, Hirn, Kernan, Lambremont, Landry, Lawrason, Leclerc, Lee, McCarthy, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Marrero, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; Mouton, O'Connor, Presley, Provosty, Richardson, of Orleans, Sanders, Semmes, Sims, Strickland, Stringfellow, Tebault, Thompson, Wade, Ware, Watkins, Wilkinson, Willson Zengei, and President Kruttschnitt. Total—62.

Nays—Messrs. Alexander, Badeaux, Bailey, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Bruns, Burke, Callouet, Cameron, Carver, Clinganin, Dagg, Davenport, Dawkins, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster; Dubuisson, Hall, Henry, Hicks, LeBlanc, Lefebvre, Long, McBride, Maxwell, Meadors, Moffett, Moore, of Claiborne; Munson, Oakes, Pipes, Pugh, Pujo, Ransdell, Sellers, Snider, of Bossier; Soniat, St. Paul, Stubbs, Thornton, White, Wise. Total—42.

Absent—Messrs. Barrow, Boatner, Chonct, Coco, Debilleux, Dudenhefer, Faulkner, Gray, Haas, Hudson, Jenkins, Leche, Liverman, Lozano, McCollam, Martin, Nunez, Ponder, Porter, Price, Richardson, of Washington; Sevier, Shaffer, Snyder of Madison, Snyder, of Tensas; Sullivan, Summerlin, Wickliffe, Young. Total—29.

The ordinance having failed to receive a majority of the votes of the members elected to the convention, the President declared the ordinance had failed to pass.

EXPLANATION OF VOTE.

Mr. C. H. Tebault said:

My object in voting not to separate the State and municipal elections in the City of New Orleans is to permit citizens of moderate means to hope for official preferment. The expenses connected with a municipal election in this city are so heavy that if conducted separately the cost would be such that none but the well-to-do could offer for office, which, in my judgment, would be undemocratic. I believe that the opposing factions of the Democratic party can determine the issues joined between them under the above circumstances without hazard to the State ticket of their party. I believe that between real Democrats and the opposing political party or parties, the union of the State and municipal elections will best subserve the true interests of the Democratic party and bring out a fuller vote.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that ordinance No. 337 be made special order of the day for Tuesday, May 3rd, 1898, at 11 o'clock a. m.

By a rising vote of 53 yeas to 37 nays the motion was agreed to, and ordinance No. 337 was made the special order of the day for Tuesday, May 3rd, 1898, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Mr. Dossman moved that the convention do now take a recess to 8 o'clock p. m.

Which motion was agreed to and the President declared the convention at recess to 8 o'clock p. m.

AFTER RECESS.

The convention was called to order at 8 o'clock p. m. by President Kruttschnitt.

THE CONSIDERATION OF ORDINANCE NO. 365 RESUMED.

Relative to the judiciary.

Article 17 was under consideration.

Mr. Semmes offered the following committee amendment:

In article 17, pages 10 and 11, strike out lines 1 to 41, both inclusive, and insert the following:

The Courts of Appeal shall be composed of two judges, except that for the Fourth Circuit, which shall be composed of three judges, who shall be elected by the qualified electors for their respective circuits.

The six circuit judges elected in 1896 shall continue in office until their successors are elected on the Tuesday after the first Monday of November, 1894, and shall serve in the circuits, established by this constitution, in which they reside.

At the general election in 1900 there shall be elected one judge in each of the Second, Third and Fourth circuits, who shall serve until the election of their successors, at the Congressional election of 1908. At the Congressional election of 1904 there shall be one judge elected in the First circuit for a term of four years, and at the same election there shall be one judge elected in each of the four circuits for terms of eight years, and in the Fourth circuit there shall be elected one judge for a term of six years, and at the expiration of the respective terms of said judges their successors shall be elected for terms of eight years.

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Snider offered the following amendment to the amendment to the amendment:

Section 17, amend by electing two judges only for the Fourth circuit.

Mr. Snider moved that the amendment to the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. St. Paul offered the following amendment:

In line 6, after the word "circuits," add: "except in the Fourth circuit, in which the judges shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate."

And in lines 25, 26, 29 and 33, strike out the word, "elected" and substitute the word "appointed."

Mr. St. Paul moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Semmes moved that article 17, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to.

And the article, as amended, was adopted.

Article No. 18 was read:

Mr. Wilson offered the following amendment:

Amend by adding the word, "Catahoula" after the word West Carroll in line 8, page 12, and by striking out the word "Catahoula" in lines 14 and 16 same page.

Mr. Wilson moved that the amendment be adopted.

By a rising vote of 21 yeas to 53 nays the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Hudson offered the following amendment:

Article 13, page 12, line 2, strike out the word "Caddo." Line 10, after the word "of" insert "Caddo."

Mr. Hudson moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Dossman offered the following amendment:

Amend article 18 by striking out line 30 to 33, inclusive.

Mr. Dossman moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Semmes moved that the article as amended be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the article as amended was adopted.

Article No. 19 was read.

Mr. Boatner offered the following amendment:

Insert at commencement of section "until otherwise provided by law."

Mr. Boatner moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Hudson offered the following amendment:

Amend article 19, page 13, line 6, by striking out the words "not less than four months apart."

Mr. Hudson moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Semmes moved that the article as amended be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the article as amended was adopted.

Article No. 20 was read.

Mr. Dubuisson moved that the article be stricken out.

Which motion was agreed to and the article was stricken out.

Article No. 21 was read.

Mr. Semmes offered the following amendment:

Amend article 21, page 13, line 11 after the word "to" insert the word "it."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Watkins offered the following amendment:

Article 21, page 13, strike out all of the article from line 1 to and including the words "Supreme Court" in line 19.

Mr. Watkins moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Sanders offered the following as a substitute for the pending amendment:

Strike out all of article 21.

Mr. Sanders moved that the substitute be adopted.

Mr. Chiapella called for the previous question on the amendment.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the amendment be adopted.

By a rising vote of 15 yeas to 54 nays the motion was not agreed to.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the substitute be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Boatner offered the following amendment:

In line 22, page 14, amend by inserting after the word "cause" the following: "In which the decree has become final."

Mr. Boatner moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Drew, of Webster, moved that the convention do now adjourn.

By a rising vote of 38 yeas to 41 nays the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Sims called for the previous question on the amendment.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the amendment be adopted.

By a rising vote of 17 yeas to 44 nays, no quorum present.

Mr. Breazeale moved that the Convention do now adjourn.

Which motion was agreed to, and the President declared the Convention adjourned to Saturday, April 30th, 1898, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

ROBT. S. LANDRY,
Secretary.

FIFTY-SIXTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
Saturday, April 30th, 1898.

The Convention was called to order at 10 o'clock a. m., by President Kruttschnitt.

The roll of the Convention being called, one hundred and eleven members answered to their names.

Absent — Messrs. Barrow, Cameron, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Deblieux, Estopinal, Faulkner, Haas, Hicks, Lambremont, Leche, Lozano, McCollam, Martin, Munson, Porter, Price, Shaffer, Snyder, of Tensas; Stubbs, Sullivan, Ware, Young.
Total—23.

One hundred and eleven members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Father P. J. Kennedy, S. J.

Mr. Liverman moved that the reading of the Journal of April 29th be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the reading of the Journal of April 29th was dispensed with.

Mr. Liverman moved that the Journal of the Journal of April 29th be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of April 29th was approved.

Mr. Thornton moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of submitting a committee report at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

Mr. Thornton submitted the following report:

New Orleans, La., April 30, 1898.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

Your Committee on General Provisions begs leave to report that having examined ordinances Nos. 326 and 369, referred to it by the Convention, the same are returned reported unfavorably.

Respectfully submitted,
J. R. THORNTON,
Chairman.

Mr. Snider moved that the rules be suspended in order to consider the ordinances reported by the committee at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Ordinance No. 326—

By Mr. McCarthy—

Relative to abolishing pool rooms in the State of Louisiana.

Was taken up under the unfavorable report of the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Snider moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to, and

the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

Ordinance No. 369—

By Mr. Hart—

Relative to levee bonds.

Was taken up under the unfavorable report of the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Snider moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Dossman made the following motion:

That from this time on no member shall be allowed to address this Convention more than ten minutes, and that no member be permitted to allow his time to any member whose time has expired; provided, this will not exclude any member offering the amendment or motion from closing the debate.

Mr. Dossman moved that the motion be referred to the Committee on Rules.

Which motion was agreed to.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

THE CONSIDERATION OF ORDINANCE NO. 365 RESUMED.

Relative to the judiciary.

The consideration of article No. 21 was resumed, with the following pending amendment:

By Mr. Boatner—

In line 22, page 14, amend by inserting after the word "cause" the following: "In which the decree has become final."

Mr. Boatner moved that the amendment be adopted.

The previous question on the amendment having been ordered, the question recurred on the motion to adopt the amendment.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Semmes offered the following amendment:

Article 21, page 14, line 22, strike out "cause" and insert "case."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Semmes offered the following amendment:

Article 21, page 14, insert at the end of the article, the following: "Provided, that the Supreme Court shall in no case exercise the power conferred upon it by this article unless

application be made to the court or to one of the justices thereof within thirty days after the decision of the Court of Appeals has been rendered and entered."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article 21 as amended be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 21 as amended was adopted.

Article 22 was read.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article 22 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 22 was adopted.

Article 23 was read.

Mr. Semmes offered the following amendment:

In Article 23, page 14, line 1, strike out the word "of" and insert "on"; and on page 15, line 4, after the word "evidence," insert the word "used."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Mouton offered the following amendment:

Article 23, page 15, line 4, strike out the words "used in the district court."

Mr. Mouton moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article 23 as amended be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 23 as amended was adopted.

Article 24 was read.

Mr. Semmes offered the following amendment:

Article 24, page 15, line 7, strike out the words "judges of the." In line 8, after the word "appeal," insert the words "and such of the judges thereof." In line 8, after the word "shall," strike out the word "such."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article 24 as amended be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 24 as amended was adopted.

Article 25 was read.

Mr. Semmes offered the following amendment:

In Article 25, page 15, line 4, strike out the word "their" and insert the word "his."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article 25 as amended be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 25 as amended was adopted.

Article 26 was read.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article 26 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 26 was adopted.

Mr. Semmes offered the following as a new article:

On page 15, add a new article as follows:

"The six Courts of Appeal as created and now existing under the Constitution of 1879 in the various parishes of the State shall remain undisturbed until the organization of the Courts of Appeal created by this Constitution, after the general election of 1900."

Mr. Semmes moved that the new article be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the new article was adopted.

Mr. Gray moved that the vote by which Article 26 was adopted be reconsidered.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Article 27 was read.

Mr. Dawkins offered the following amendment:

On page 16, article 27, add after the word "excepted," in line 4, the following: "No judicial district shall be formed having less than 30,000 inhabitants."

Mr. Dawkins moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Ransdell offered the following amendment:

Amend Article 27, page 16, by striking out the word "twenty" in line 21, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "eighteen," and by striking out in line 3 the word "twenty-nine," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "twenty-five," and by striking out the word "twenty-nine" in line 6, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "twenty."

(MR. S. P. HENRY IN THE CHAIR.)

Mr. Ransdell moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Boatner called for the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the amendment be adopted.

By a rising vote of 29 yeas to 36 nays, the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that the rules be suspended in order to introduce a resolution at this time.

By a rising vote of 63 yeas to 15 nays, the rules were suspended.

Mr. Moore offered the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 132.

Resolved, That any member or employee of this Convention who may be mustered into the army or navy of the United States, whether as a volunteer or as a part of the militia of this State, for service in the present war with Spain, be granted leave of absence from the sessions of the Convention and full pay as such member or employee.

Mr. Moore moved that the resolution be adopted.

The hour of 1 o'clock having arrived, the President declared the Convention at recess until 2 o'clock p. m.

AFTER RECESS.

The Convention was called to order at 2 o'clock p. m. by President Kruttschnitt.

MESSAGES, PETITIONS, COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Through the President—

Communication from the City Council of the City of New Orleans.

Relative to a bond issue, and an ordinance relating to civil service.

The chair announces receipt of an invitation from the ladies in charge of the Audubon Pete inviting the members of the Convention to attend the festival to-night free of admission charges. Members will be admitted at the door, without charge, on stating their membership.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. Liverman asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Snyder, of Tensas.

The request was granted.

Mr. Henry moved that the rules be suspended in order to introduce an ordinance at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

INTRODUCTION OF ORDINANCE.

Mr. Henry introduced the following.

Ordinance No. 373—

By Mr. Henry—

Relative to postponing the next

regular session of the General Assembly from the second Monday to third Monday in May, 1898.

Mr. Henry moved that the rules be suspended in order to consider the ordinance at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Ordinance No. 373—

By Mr. Henry—

Relative to postponing the next regular session of the General Assembly from the second Monday to the third Monday in May, 1898.

Was taken up under the suspension of the rules.

Mr. Henry moved that ordinance be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that the rules be suspended in order to place the ordinance on final passage.

Which motion was agreed to.

The ordinance was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

The ordinance was read in full.

And the roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Badeaux, Behrman, Bird, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Burke, Burns, Callouet, Carver, Castleman, Chenet, Clingman, Couvillion, Dagg, Davenport, Davidson, Dawkins, Draughon, Dreiholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster; Dubuisson, Ewing, Farrell, Gordy, Hart, Henry, Hudson, Landry, Lawrason, LeBlanc, Leclerc, Lee, Lefebvre, Liverman, McCarthy, McGuirk, Racken, Marrero, Meadors, Moffett, Monroe, Moore, of Claiborne; Moore, of Orleans; Mouton, Oakes, Ponder, Presley, Provosty, Pugh, Pujo, Richardson, of Washington; Sanders, Semmes, Sevier, Sims, Snider, of Bossier; St. Paul, Strickland, Tebault, Thompson, Thornton, Watkins, White, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Wise and President Kruttschnitt. Total—71.

Nays—Messrs. Alexander, Bailey, Bruns, Dossman, Soniat. Total—5.

Absent—Messrs. Barrow, Bell, Blanchard, Boatner, Browning, Cameron, Chiappella, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Deblieux, Dudenhefer, Dymond, Estopinal, Faulkner, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Gray, Haas, Hall, Hester, Hicks, Hirt, Jenkins, Kernan, Lambremont, Leche, Long, Lozano, McBride, McCollam, March, Martin, Maxwell, Montgomery, Munson, Nunez, O'Connor, Pipes, Porter, Price, Ransdell, Richardson, of Orleans; Sellers,

Shaffer, Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Stringfellow, Stubbs, Sullivan, Summerlin, Wade, Ware, Wilson, Young, Zengel. Total—56.

The ordinance having received a majority of the votes of the members elected to the Convention, the President declared the ordinance finally passed.

Mr. Henry moved that a copy of the ordinance duly certified be immediately sent to the Governor.

Which motion was agreed to.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

RESOLUTION NO. 132.

By Mr. Moore, of Orleans—

Resolved, That any member or employee of this Convention who may be mustered into the army or navy of the United States, whether as a volunteer or as a part of the militia of this State, for service in the present war with Spain, be granted leave of absence from the sessions of the Convention and full pay as such member or employee.

Was taken up under the head of unfinished business.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

THE CONSIDERATION OF ORDINANCE NO. 365 RESUMED.

Relative to the judiciary.

Article 27 was under consideration.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article 27 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 27 was adopted.

Article 28 was read.

Mr. Drew, of Webster, offered the following amendment:

To amend Article 28 by adding after the word "Webster," line 4, "and Bienville," and strike out "and after Bossier."

Mr. Drew, of Webster, moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Gordy offered the following amendment:

Ordinance No. 365, page 18, at the end of line 83, add these words: "The judges of the first, sixth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fifth, twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth district shall receive each a salary of \$3000 per annum and the judges of the second, third, fourth, ninth, fourteenth, eighteenth, twenty-first, twen-

ty-fourth, twenty-sixth and twenty-ninth shall each receive a salary of \$2500; the judges of the fifth, seventh, eighth and seventeenth districts shall each receive a salary of \$2000 per annum, such salaries to be paid monthly on their own warrants."

Mr. Gordy moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Bolton offered the following amendment to the amendment:

Amend by striking out \$3000 in all districts where said amounts are mentioned, and insert \$2500; strike out \$2500 in all districts where said amounts are mentioned, and insert \$2250.

Mr. Bolton moved that the amendment to the amendment be adopted, and on that motion called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Bailey, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Clingman, Davenport, Dawkins, Draughon, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster; Hall, Henry, Jenkins, McBride, Meadors, Moore, of Claiborne; Oakes, Presley, Sellers, Snider, of Bossier; Tebault, Thornton, White. Total—24.

Nays—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Badeaux, Bell, Behrman, Bird, Browning, Burke, Burns, Caillouet, Carver, Castleman, Chenet, Chiapella, Couvillion, Dagg, Davidson, Dossman, Dreiholz, Dubulsson, Ewing, Favrot, Gordy, Hart, Hudson, Kernan, Landry, Lawrason, Lee, Lefebvre, Liverman, McCarthy, Marrero, Maxwell, Monroe, Moore, of Orleans; Mouton, Nunez, O'Connor, Ponder, Pipes, Provosty, Pugh, Pujo, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington, Sanders, Semmes, Sims, Soniat, St. Paul, Strickland, Stringfellow, Thompson, Wade, Watkins, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Wise. Total—58.

Absent—Messrs. Barrow, Blanchard, Boatner, Bruns, Cameron, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Deblieux, Dudenhefer, Dymond, Estopinal, Farrell, Faulkner, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Gray, Haas, Hester, Hicks, Hirn, Lambremont, LeBlanc, Leche, Leclerc, Long, Lozano, McCollam, McQuirk, McRacken, March, Martin, Moffett, Montgomery, Munson, Price, Forter, Richardson, of Orleans; Sevier, Shaffer, Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Stubbs, Sullivan, Summerlin, Ware, Wilson, Young, Zengel. Total—51.

EXPLANATION OF VOTES.

Mr. Breazeale said:

"I believe \$2500 salary per year for any district judge under the apportionment proposed is ample."

Mr. Strickland said:

"I believe that \$2500 is enough for any district judge in any country parish, but I do not believe in paying district judges proportionately less than other officials, especially in view of their important and responsible duties."

And the motion was not agreed to.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Snider offered the following substitute:

"The salaries of district judges shall be fixed by the General Assembly upon the basis of population of each district, the lowest salary to be \$1500 and the highest salary \$2500, and such salaries shall be paid monthly on the warrants of the judges.

Mr. Snider moved that the substitute be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Thompson offered the following amendment to the amendment:

The judge of the Twenty-sixth Judicial District shall receive a salary of three thousand dollars per annum, payable monthly on his own warrant.

Mr. Thompson moved that the amendment to the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Provosty offered the following amendment to the pending amendment:

Amend the amendment offered by Mr. Gordy, by fixing at three thousand dollars the salaries of the judges of the twenty-first district, composed of the parishes of Iberville, West Baton Rouge and Pointe Coupee.

Mr. Provosty moved that the amendment to the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Wilkinson called for the previous question on the amendment to the amendment, and on the amendment.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred on the motion that the amendment to the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

The question then recurred on the motion that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Gordy called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Badeaux, Bell, Behrman, Bolton, Bond, Browning, Burke, Callouet, Carver, Chenet, Couvillion, Dagg, Davenport, Davidson, Dawkins, Dossman, Draughon, Dreihholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Dubuisson, Ewing, Farrell, Gordy, Hall, Hart, Henry, Hudson, Jenkins, Kernan, Landry, Lawrason, Lee, Liverman, McBride, McCarthy, Marrero, Maxwell, Meadors, Monroe, Moore, of Orleans; Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, O'Connor, Oakes, Ponder, Presley, Provosty, Pujo, Ransdell, Sanders, Sellers, Semmes, Sims, Soniat, St. Paul, Strickland, Stringfellow, Tebault, Thornton, Wade, Watkins, White, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Wise. Total—67.

Nays—Messrs. Bailey, Boone Breazeale, Burns, Chiapella, Clingman, and Boatner, Bolton, Bruns, Cameron, Lefebvre, Nunez, Pugh, Richardson, of Washington; Thompson, Total—11.

Absent—Messrs Barrow, Bird, Blanchard, Boatner, Bruns, Cameron, Castleman, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas, Cordill, of Franklin; Deblieux, Drew, of Webster; Dudenhefer, Dymond, Estopinal, Faulkner, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Gray, Haas, Hester, Hicks, Hirn, Lambremont, LeBlanc, Leche, Leclerc, Long, Lozano, McCollam, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Martin, Moffett, Montgomery, Munson, Porter, Price, Richardson, of Orleans; Sevier, Shaffer, Snider, of Bossier, Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Stubbs, Sullivan, Summerlin, Ware, Wilson, Young, Zengel. Total—55.

EXPLANATION OF VOTES.

Mr. Breazeale said:

"I vote no because I believe the salaries proposed are entirely too large considering the small districts proposed, and are besides entirely disproportionate and unequal. Besides, much favoritism is shown in the apportionment of the districts, and many of these districts are sinecures for judges and district attorneys. I am greatly in favor of reducing the salaries of district judges and district attorneys, but this amendment of Mr. Gordy is too unequal and discloses too much favoritism."

Mr. Presley said:

"I vote yes, for it is a reduction somewhat in the salaries as has been fixed, but I think the salaries too great yet."

And the motion was agreed to.

Mr. Nunez moved that the Convention do now adjourn until Monday, May 2nd, 1898.

By a rising vote of 17 yeas to 56 nays, the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Hart offered the following amendment:

Add to section 28, "Provided, That if the General Assembly any time reduces the number of districts as therein fixed, it shall have the right to re-grade the salaries of the judges, but in no case shall any judge receive a salary exceeding \$3000 per annum.

Mr. Hart moved that the amendment be adopted.

By a rising vote of 65 yeas to 6 nays, the motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Semmes offered the following amendment:

Article 28, page 16, after the word "Morehouse," add "and Richland." Strike out lines 18, 19 and 20, page 17; in line 25 add "and West Carroll."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

By a rising vote of 66 yeas to 3 nays, the motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Semmes offered the following amendment:

Amend the Gordy amendment by fixing the salary of the judges of the ninth district at \$3000.

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Breazeale moved as a substitute that the Convention do now adjourn till Monday, May 2nd, 1898, at 12 o'clock m.

By a rising vote of 21 yeas to 53 nays, the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Hall called for the previous question on the amendment.

The call for the previous question disclosed that no quorum had voted.

Mr. Breazeale moved that the Convention do now adjourn.

By a rising vote of 20 yeas to 52 nays, the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Kernan called for the previous question on the pending amendment, and on Article 28 as amended.

A rising vote disclosed 55 yeas to 12 nays.

Mr. Breazeale made the point of no quorum and called for the call of the house.

The call of the house being ordered, showed the presence of the following members:

Messrs. Barrow, Bird, Blanchard, Boatner, Bolton, Breazeale, Bruns, Cameron, Castleman, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Deblieux, Draughon, Drew, of Calcasieu; Dudenhefer, Dymond, Estopinal, Faulkner, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Gray, Haas, Henry, Hicks, Hirn, Landry, LeBlanc, Leche, Leclerc,

Long, Lozano, McCollam, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Martin, Moffett, Monroe, Montgomery, Munson, Nunez, Pipes, Porter, Price, Richardson, of Orleans; Sevier, Shaffer, Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Stubbs, Sullivan, Summerlin, Ware, Young, Zengel. Total—77.

And the President declared that seventy-seven members and a quorum were present.

The question then recurred on the motion that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Couvillion called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Badeaux, Bell, Behrman, Browning, Burke, Burns, Caillouet, Carver, Chenet, Chiapella, Clingman, Couvillion, Dagg, Davenport, Dossman, Dreihholz, Dubuisson, Ewing, Farrell, Gordy, Hall, Hart, Henry, Hester, Hudson, Jenkins, Kernan, Landry, Lawrason, Lee, Liverman, Lee, Lefebvre, McBride, McCarthy, Marrero, Maxwell, Meadors, Moore, of Orleans; Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Nunez, Oakes, Ponder, Provosty, Pugh, Pujo, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Sanders, Semmes, Soniat, St. Paul, Stringfellow, Tebault, Wade, Watkins, Wilkinson, Wise. Total—59.

Nays—Messrs. Bailey, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Cordill, of Franklin; Davidson, Dawkins, Drew, of Webster; Henry, Liverman, Presley, Sellers, Snider, of Bossier; Strickland, Thornton, White, Wickliffe. Total—17.

Absent—Messrs. Barrow, Bird, Blanchard, Boatner, Bolton, Bruns, Cameron, Castleman, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Deblieux, Draughon, Drew, of Calcasieu; Dudenhefer, Dymond, Estopinal, Faulkner, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Gray, Haas, Hicks, Hirn, Lambremont, LeBlanc, Leche, Leclerc, Long, Lozano, McCollam, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Martin, Moffett, Monroe, Montgomery, Munson, O'Connor, Pipes, Porter, Price, Richardson, of Orleans; Sevier, Shaffer, Sims, Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Stubbs, Sullivan, Summerlin, Thompson, Ware, Wilson, Young, Zengel. Total—57.

And the motion was agreed to.

The question then recurred on the motion that Article 23 as amended be adopted.

Mr. Couvillion called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Badeaux, Bell, Behrman, Bond, Browning, Burke, Burns, Caillouet, Carver, Chenet, Chiapella, Clingman, Couvillion, Dagg, Davenport, Dossman, Dreihholz, Dubuisson, Ewing, Farrell, Gordy, Hall, Hart, Henry, Hester, Hudson, Jenkins, Kernan, Landry, Lawrason, Lee, Liverman, McBride, McCarthy, Marrero, Maxwell, Meadors, Moore, of Orleans; Mouton, Nunez, O'Connor, Oakes, Ponder, Provosty, Pujo, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Sanders, Semmes, Sims, Snider, of Bossier; Soniat, St. Paul, Strickland, Stringfellow, Tebault, Thompson, Wade, Watkins, White, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Wilson, Wise. Total—66.

Nays—Messrs. Bailey, Boone, Breazeale, Davidson, Drew, of Webster; Lefebvre, Presley, Sellers, Thornton. Total—9.

Absent—Messrs. Barrow, Bird, Blanch-Castleman, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Dawkins, Deblieux, Draughon, Drew, of Calcasieu; Dubuisson, Dudenhefer, Dymond, Estopinal, Faulkner, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Gray, Haas, Hicks, Hirn, Lambremont, LeBlanc, Leche, Leclerc, Long, Lozano, McCollam, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Martin, Moffett, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Claiborne; Munson, Nunez, Pipes, Porter, Price, Pugh, Richardson, of Orleans; Sevier, Shaffer, Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Stubbs, Sullivan, Summerlin, Ware, Sellers, Thornton. Total—58.

And the motion that Article 23 as amended be adopted was agreed to.

Mr. Kernan moved that the Convention do now adjourn till Monday, May 2nd, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Moore moved that the Convention do now adjourn until Monday, May 2nd, 1898, at 12 o'clock m.

Mr. Dossman moved as a substitute that the hour be fixed at 10 o'clock a. m.

The vote was first taken on the motion covering the longest time.

Which motion was agreed to.

And the President declared the Convention adjourned to Monday, May 2nd, 1898, at 12 o'clock m.

ROBT. S. LANDRY,
Secretary.

FIFTY-SEVENTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,

Monday, May 2d, 1838.

The Convention was called to order at 12 o'clock m., by First Vice President R. H. Snyder.

The roll of the Convention being called, one hundred and fifteen members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Barrow, Caillouet, Cameron, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Dawkins, Deblieux, Haas, Leblanc, Lozano, Martin, Moffett, Munson, Porter, Price, Shaffer, Sims, Wilkinson, Youngs. Total—19.

One hundred and fifteen members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Father Nelson Ayers, of St. Peter and St. Paul Catholic Church.

Mr. Hart moved that the reading of the Journal of April 30th be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the reading of the Journal of April 30th was dispensed with.

Mr. Hart moved that the Journal of April 30th be approved.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of April 30th was approved.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Ordinance No. 365—

Relative to the Judiciary—

Mr. Lawrason moved to reconsider the vote by which Article No. 28 was adopted. By a rising vote of 18 yeas to 61 nays the motion was not agreed to.

Article No. 29 was read.

Mr. Semmes offered the following committee amendments:

In Article 29, page 19, line 9, after the word rights insert "and all other cases." In line 10, after the word "contest" insert "except as otherwise provided in this constitution."

In line 11, after the word "unlimited" insert "and exclusive."

In line 24, strike out the word "court" and insert "courts."

In line 28 strike out the word "it" and insert "them."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendments be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendments were adopted.

Mr. Semmes offered the following committee amendment:

Amend Article 29, page 20 by striking out commencing on line 43 at the word "District" Judges down to and inclu-

sive of line 53 by inserting in lieu thereof the following:

The first District Judges under this constitution shall be elected at the general State election in 1900 and shall hold office until their successors are elected at the election on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1904, at which time and every four years thereafter District Judges shall be elected for a term of four years.

PRESIDENT E. B. KRUTTSCHNITT IN THE CHAIR.

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Semmes offered the following committee amendment:

Article 29, page 20, strike out, lines 60, 61, 62, 63 and 64.

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Semmes offered the following committee amendment:

Article 29, page 19, after the word "where" in line 31 insert "until otherwise provided by law."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Strickland offered the following amendment:

In Article 29, page 19, line 19, after the word "parish" insert the words "or any municipality or other political corporation."

Mr. Strickland moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Breazeale offered the following amendment:

Amend Article 29, page 20, by striking out lines 54 to 59 inclusive, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "All elections to fill vacancies occasioned by death, resignation or removal shall be for the unexpired term, and the Governor shall fill the vacancy until an election can be held."

Mr. Breazeale moved that the amendment be adopted, and on that motion, called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll of the Convention being called resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Behrman, Bird, Boatner, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Brown, Cline, Clingman, Dossman, Draughon, Drew, of Webster; Dudenhefer, Ewing, Farrell, Fitzpatrick, Gately, Gray, Hicks, Hirn, Landry, Leche, Leclerc,

Lee, Lefebvre, Liverman, McCarthy, Maxwell, Montgomery, Moore, of Claiborne; O'Connor, Presley, Pugh, Richardson, of Orleans; Sevier, Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Soniat, Sullivan, Summerlin, Tebault, Thornton, Wade, Ware, Watkins, White, Wickliffe. Total—45.

Nays—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Badeaux, Bell, Bruns, Burke, Burns, Carver, Chenet, Couvillon, Dagg, Davenport, Dreiholz, Drew of Calcasieu; Dubuisson, Dymond, Faulkner, Flynn, Gordy, Hall, Hart, Henry, Hester, Hudson, Jenkins, Kernan, Lambremont, Lawrason, McBride, McCollam, McGuirk, McRacken, Marrero, Meadors, Monroe, Mouton, Nunez, Oakes, Ponder, Provosty, Pujo, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington, Semmes, Snider, of Bossier; St. Paul, Stringfellow, Stubbs, Thompson, Wise. Total—50.

Absent—Messrs. Bailey, Barrow, Blanchard, Bolton, Caillouet, Cameron, Castleman, Chiappella, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Davidson, Dawkins, Deblieux, Estopinal, Favrot, Haas, LeBlanc, Long, Lozano, March, Martin, Moffett, Moore, of Orleans; Sellers, Shaffer, Sims, Wilkinson, Wilson, Youngs, Zengel. Total—37.

And the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article No. 29, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article No. 29, as amended, was adopted.

Article No. 30 was read.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article No. 30 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article No. 30 was adopted.

Article No. 31 was read.

Mr. Semmes offered the following committee amendment:

Amend Article 31, page 21, in line 12, strike out the word "case" and insert "cases."

In line 13 strike out the words "a jury" and insert "juries."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article No. 31, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and Article No. 31, as amended, was adopted.

Article No. 32 was read.

Mr. Semmes offered the following committee amendment:

Amend Article 32, page 21: In lines 10 and 11, strike out the words "any stated or appointed term of."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Semmes offered the following committee amendment:

Article 302, page 21: In line 3, after the word Judges, insert a "semi-colon."

And after the word "and," insert the word "also."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Semmes moved that the Article No. 32, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and Article 32, as amended, adopted.

Article No. 33 was read.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article No. 33 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and Article No. 33 was adopted.

Mr. Breazeale moved that the Convention do now take a recess for one hour.

Which motion was agreed to and the President declared the Convention at recess until 2:30 o'clock p. m.

AFTER RECESS.

The Convention was called to order at 2:30 o'clock p. m. by President Kruttschnitt.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS RESUMED.

Ordinance No. 355.

Relative to the judiciary.

Article No. 34 was read.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article No. 34 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and Article No. 34 was adopted.

Article No. 35 was read.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article No. 35 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and Article No. 35 was adopted.

Article No. 36 was read.

Mr. Boatner offered the following amendment:

Strike out, in lines 5 and 6, the words, Shall be tried by the Judge without a jury: "cases in," and insert that words: "and in."

And in line 8, after the word labor, insert the words: for two years or less shall be tried.

Mr. Boatner moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Ware called for the previous

question on the adoption of the amendment.

The previous question was ordered.

Mr. Boatner called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll of the Convention being called resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Bailey, Behrman, Bond, Boone, Browning, Castleman, Canning, Davidson, Dossman, Draughon, Dudenhefer, Dymond, Ewing, Farrell, Faulkner, Fitzpatrick, Gately, Gray, Hester, Hicks, Hirm, Leclerc, Liverman, McBride, McCarthy, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Marrero, Maxwell, Meadors, Moore, of Orleans; Moorn, of Claiborne; O'Connor, Pugh, Banskell, Richardson, of Orleans; Sanders, Sellers, Snider, of Bossier; Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Stringfellow, Summerlin, Tebault, Wade, Ware, Wilson. Total—47.

Nays—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Badeaux, Bell, Bird, Boatner, Bruns, Burns, Carver, Chenet, Chiappella, Couvillion, Dagg, Davenport, Dreiholz, Drew, Calcasieu; Dubulsson, Flynn, Gordy, Hall, Hart, Henry, Jenkins, Kernan, Lambremont, Landry, Lawrason, Leche, Lee, McCollam, Monroe, Montgomery, Mouton, Nunez, Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Presley, Provosty, Pujo, Richardson, of Washington; Semmes, Soniat, St. Paul, Strickland, Stubbs, Sullivan, Thompson, Thornton, Watkins, White, Wise. Total—54.

Absent—Messrs. Barrow, Blanchard, Bolton, Callouet, Cameron, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Dawkins, Deblieux, Drew, of Webster; Estopinal, Favrot, Haas, Hudson, LeBlanc, Lefebvre, Long, Lozano, Martin, Moffett, Munson, Porter, Price, Sevier, Shaffer, Sims, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Young, Zengel. Total—32.

And the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Liverman offered the following amendment:

On page 23, Article 36, in line 8, by striking out all after the word "five," down to and including the word verdict, in line ten.

Mr. Liverman moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Snider offered the following amendment:

Page 23, line 6, of section 36, after "Jury," insert: "provided the punishment inflicted shall not exceed one hundred dollars, five or three months' imprisonment."

Mr. Snider moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Stringfellow offered the following amendment:

Article 36, line ten, after the word verdict, by striking out the remainder of said article, and inserting in lieu thereof: "Cases in which the punishment is capital or necessarily punishable at hard labor must be tried by a jury of twelve, all of whom must concur to render a verdict."

Mr. Stringfellow moved that the amendment be adopted.

By a rising vote of 38 yeas to 47 nays the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Couvillion offered the following amendment:

Line 5, after the word "Shall," insert the words: "Until otherwise provided by law."

Line 6, change the semi-colon after the word "Jury" into a period.

Mr. Dudenhefer moved that the Convention do now take a recess until 3 p. m.

Which motion was agreed to and the President declared the Convention at recess until 3 o'clock p. m.

AFTER RECESS.

The Convention was called to order at 8 o'clock p. m. by President Kruttschnitt.

THE CONSIDERATION OF ORDINANCE NO. 365 RESUMED.

Relative to the judiciary.

The consideration of article No. 36 was resumed, with the following pending amendment:

By Mr. Couvillion:

Line 5 after the word "shall" insert the words "Until otherwise provided by law."

Line 6, change the semicolon after the word "Jury" into a period.

Mr. Couvillion moved that the amendment be adopted.

By a rising vote of 43 yeas to 30 nays the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Hall offered the following amendment:

By Mr. Hall—

Ordinance 365, line 5, article 36, page 23:

After the word "law" in the clause as amended insert these words, "which shall not be prior to 1904."

Mr. Hall moved that the amendment be adopted.

By a rising vote of 40 yeas to 33 nays the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Tebault offered the following amendment:

Article 36, line 3, after the word "jurors" add "who shall be prefera-

bly selected when possible, from the unregistered voters entitled to register and vote regardless of any excuse they may offer for such neglect or disregard of this highest privilege and duty of good citizenship."

Mr. Tebault moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Monroe offered the following amendment:

After the word "labor" in line 8, insert the words "shall be tried."

Mr. Monroe moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Fitzpatrick offered the following amendment:

Line 3, article 36, page 23, after "jurors" insert, "from the registered voters of the parish."

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Sanders offered the following amendment:

Page 23, article 36, strike out all after the word "cases" in line 3, and add "shall be tried by a jury, the number of same and manner of arriving at a verdict to be fixed by law."

Mr. Sanders moved that the amendment be adopted.

By a rising vote of 24 yeas to 51 nays the amendment was not agreed to.

Mr. Semmes moved that article 36, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and article No. 36 as amended was adopted.

Article 37 was read.

Mr. Semmes offered the following committee amendment:

Art. 37, page 24, line 7, after "require" add "until otherwise provided by law, judgments shall be signed after three days from the rendition thereof, and become executory ten days from such signing.

"These provisions shall go into effect upon the adoption of this constitution."

Mr. Browning called for the previous question on the amendment.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred on the motion to adopt the amendment.

By a rising vote of 56 yeas to 13 nays the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Semmes offered the following committee amendment:

Art. 37, page 24, line 22, after the word "and" insert, "where the jury is waived," and in lines 23 and 24 strike

out the words, "where the jury is waived."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Semmes moved that article No. 37 as amended be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and article No. 37 as amended was adopted.

Mr. Semmes offered a new article, as follows:

At the end of page 24 add a new article as follows:

The District courts as created and now existing under the Constitution of 1879 in the various parishes of the State as now apportioned, under existing laws, shall remain undisturbed, until the organization of the district court created by this Constitution, after the general election of 1900, and the judges thereof shall receive the salaries as now fixed.

Mr. Semmes moved that the article be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the article was adopted.

Article No. 38 was read.

Mr. Semmes offered the following committee amendment:

Article 38, page 25, line 26, add the letter "s" to the word "commisslon."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Draughon offered the following amendment:

Article 38, page 25, line 18, after the word "taxes," insert the words, "when the assessed valuation of property in said parish shall be less than one million dollars (1) million and upwards, the office of tax collector shall be severed from that of sheriff." Line 19 strike out "he" and insert "who."

Mr. Moore, of Claiborne, offered the following substitute:

On page 25, article 38 in line 17, after the word "Orleans" insert the following; and in parishes whose assessment exceeds one million dollars."

Mr. Moore, of Claiborne, moved that the substitute adopted, and called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were not ordered.

The question then recurred on the motion to adopt the substitute.

Which motion was not agreed to.

The question then recurred on the adoption of the amendment.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Pipes offered the following amendment:

After "years" in line 6 add "provided, no sheriff shall succeed himself; except after the lapse of one full term, and for two full terms if he remains connected with the sheriff's office." This provision to take effect after the next general election in 1900.

Mr. Pipes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Moore, of Claiborne, offered the following amendment.

Article 38, page 25, in line 18, after the word "taxes" insert the following, "until otherwise provided by law."

Mr. Moore, of Claiborne, moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Semmes moved that article No. 38, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and article No. 38, as amended, was adopted.

Article No. 39 was read.

Mr. Semmes offered the following committee amendment:

Article 39, page 26, line 6, strike out the word "and."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

"Which motion was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Semmes offered the following committee amendment.

On page 26, line 18, after the word "over" strike out all that follows, down to and including the word "cent" in line 20.

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

By a rising vote of 57 yeas to 24 nays the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Semmes offered the following committee amendment:

Page 26, line 10, strike out, "his own parish," and insert "their own parish."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article 39, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and Article No. 39, as amended, was adopted.

Article 40 was read.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article 40 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and article No. 40 was adopted.

Article No. 41 was read.

Mr. Semmes offered the following committee amendment:

Article 41, page 27, line 15, strike out the word "of" and insert "for."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Nunez offered the following amendment:

Article 41, strike out lines 12, 13 and 14.

Mr. Nunez moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Boone offered the following amendment:

Page 27, article 41, line 8, after the word "and" insert the following: "except the parish of Orleans and other parishes of the State where the assessment exceeds one million dollars."

Mr. Boone moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Semmes moved that article No. 41, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and article 41, as amended, was adopted.

Article No. 42 was read.

Mr. Semmes moved that article No. 42 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and article No. 42 was adopted.

Article 43 was read.

Mr. Semmes offered the following committee amendment:

Article 43, page 28, lines 8 and 9, strike out the words "the death of the clerk" and insert "any vacancy in the office of clerk."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Semmes moved that article No. 43, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and Article 43, as amended, was adopted.

Article No. 44 was read.

Mr. Gordy offered the following amendment.

Page 28, article 54, line 7, strike out all after the word "Judges" down to and including the word warrant in lines 10 and 11, and insert these words: "The district attorneys for the First, Sixth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth districts shall each receive a salary of eight hundred dollars per annum, and the district attorneys of all of the other districts

shall each receive a salary of five hundred dollars per annum; such salaries to be paid monthly on their own warrants."

Mr. Ponder offered the following amendment to the pending amendment:

Amend the Gordy amendment by striking out "eight hundred" and inserting "one thousand dollars" and all others "seven hundred dollars," striking out the words "five hundred dollars."

Mr. Gordy accepted the amendment and became a part of the amendment.

Mr. Provosty offered the following amendment to the amendment:

That in the Twenty-First Judicial District the District Attorney be paid a salary of one thousand dollars.

The question then recurred on the adoption of the amendment to the amendment.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Lawrason offered the following amendment to the pending amendment:

Add to the Gordy amendment the following:

The District Attorney for the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District shall receive a salary of one thousand dollars per annum.

The question then recurred on the adoption of the amendment to the amendment.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Dymond moved that the Convention do now adjourn until Tuesday, May 3, at 10 a. m.

Which motion was not agreed to.

The question then recurred on the adoption of the amendment.

By a rising vote of 16 yeas to 52 nays the amendment was not agreed to.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article No. 44 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and Article No. 44 was adopted.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Mr. Dossman asked leave of absence for Mr. Haas for two days.

The request was granted.

Mr. Semmes moved that the Convention do now adjourn until Tuesday, May 3, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Which motion was agreed to.

And the President declared the Convention adjourned to Tuesday, May 3rd, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m.

ROBT. S. LANEY,
Secretary.

FIFTY-EIGHTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,

Tuesday, May 3rd, 1898.

The Convention was called to order at 10 o'clock a. m., by President Kruttschnitt.

The roll of the Convention being called, one hundred and twenty-three members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Callouet, Coco, Couvillion, Dawkins, Deblieux, Munson, Porter, Shaffer, Thornton, Wilkinson, Youngs. Total—11.

One hundred and twenty-three members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rev. W. J. Seohrest, Pastor Third Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Hart moved that the reading of the Journal of May 2, be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the reading of the Journal of May 2 was dispensed with.

Mr. Hart moved that the Journal of May 2 be approved.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of May 2 was approved.

Mr. Castleman moved that the rules be suspended in order to introduce a resolution at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Castleman offered the following:

Resolution No. 133—

Resolved, That the thanks of the people of Louisiana are hereby tendered to Commodore George Dewey, commanding the Asiatic squadron, and the officers and sailors of his command for the glorious victory of his command over the Spanish fleet at Manila, which resulted in the destruction of the Spanish men of war opposing the United States fleet.

Mr. Castleman moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. St. Paul moved that the rules be suspended in order to introduce a petition at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. St. Paul offered the following petition:

By Mr. St. Paul (by request)—

Petition—

Concerning inspection of steam boilers in the city of New Orleans.

Referred to committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. White asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Thornton.

The request was granted.

Mr. Allen asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Couvillion.

The request was granted.

Mr. Pipes asked for leave of absence for three days for Mr. Porter.

The request was granted.

Mr. Lozano asked for leave of absence for one day for Mr. Deblieux.

The request was granted.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

THE CONSIDERATION OF ORDINANCE NO. 365 RESUMED.

Relative to the judiciary.

Article No. 45 was read.

Mr. Semmes offered the following committee amendment:

Amend article 45, page 29, after the word "Interest" in line 25 insert the following:

Including suits for the ownership or possession of immovable property not exceeding said amounts in value, and suits by landlords for possession of leased premises, when the monthly or yearly rental or unexpired term of the lease does not exceed said amounts.

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Semmes offered the following committee amendment:

Article 45, page 30, in line 29 strike out the words "or any" and insert a comma after State, and after the word "parish" insert the following "or any municipality or other political corporation."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Dossman offered the following amendment to the amendment:

Amend the amendment by inserting after the word "party" the word "defendant."

Mr. Dossman moved that the amendment to the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

The question then recurred on the motion to adopt the amendment as amended.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Semmes asked unanimous consent in order to offer an amendment to Article 29 at this time.

The request was granted.

Mr. Semmes offered the following amendment:

Article 29, page 19, after the word "party" in line 19 insert the word "defendant."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Semmes moved that further consideration of Article 45 be passed over.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Boatner moved to reconsider the vote by which Article 36, as amended, was adopted.

(SECOND VICE PRESIDENT S. MCC. LAWRASON IN THE CHAIR.)

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

Ordinance No. 337—

By Mr. Bell, Chairman Committee on Suffrage and Elections—

Relative to elections and registration.

Was taken up as special order for this hour.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the further consideration of the ordinance be postponed and made special order of the day for Thursday, May 5th, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Which motion was agreed to.

The consideration of Ordinance No. 365 resumed—Relative to the judiciary.

The question then recurred upon the motion to reconsider the vote by which Article No. 36, as amended, was adopted.

Mr. Boatner calls for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows.

Yeas—Behrman, Blanchard, Boatner, Bond, Boone, Browning, Castleman, Clingman, Cordill, of Franklin; Dossman, Drew, of Webster; Dudenhefer, Dymond, Ewing, Farrell, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Gray, Hirn, Leclerc, Liverman, McRacken, March, Martin, Moore, of Orleans; Moore, of Claiborne; Presley, Pugh, Sevier, Snider, of Bossler; Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Stringfellow, Summerlin, Ware, Wilson. Total—38.

Nays—Alexander, Allen, Badeaux, Bailey, Barrow, Bell, Bolton, Bruns, Burke, Burns, Cameron, Carver, Chenet, Chiapella, Cordill, of Tensas; Dagg, Davenport, Davidson, Dreiholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Dubulsson, Faulkner, Gordy, Haas, Hall, Hart, Henry, Hicks, Jenkins, Kernan, Lambremont, Landry, Lawrason, LeBlanc,

Leche, Lefebvre, Lozano, McBride, McCollam, Maxwell, Meadors, Monroe, Montgomery, Mouton, Nunez, Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Price, Provosty, Pujo, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington, Sellers, Semmes, Sims, Soniat, Strickland, Stubbs, Sullivan, Tebault, Thompson, Wade, Watkins, White, Wickliffe, Wise. Total—66.

Absent—Bird, Breazeale, Calliouet, Coco, Couvillion, Dawkins, Deblieux, Draughon, Estopinal, Favrot, Hester, Hudson, Lee, Long, McCarthy, McGuirk, Marrero, Moffett, Munson, O'Connor, Porter, Richardson, of Orleans; Sanders, Shaffer, St. Paul, Thornton, Wilkinson, Young, Zengel. Total—29.

And the motion to reconsider was not agreed to.

Article No. 45 resumed—

Mr. Dossman offered the following amendment:

Amend Article 45, page 29, line 24, by striking out the word "one" and insert in lieu thereof the word "two."

Mr. Dossman moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Semmes offered the following committee amendment:

Amend Article 45, page 30, after "later" in line 38, insert the following:

"Provided the General Assembly may by general or special laws invest justices of the peace in general or in any particular parish or parishes with criminal jurisdiction over misdemeanors to be tried with a jury composed of not more than 5 nor less than 3 people, in such manner as may be provided by law, with the right of appeal to the District Court in all cases, not appealable to the Supreme Court, as hereinbefore provided for."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Wade called for the previous question.

By a rising vote of 60 yeas to 13 nays the previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion to adopt the amendment.

Mr. Haas called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll of the Convention being called resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Bailey, Behrman, Boatner, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Browning, Cameron, Chiapella, Clingman, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Dossman, Draughon, Drew, of Webster; Dymond, Ewing, Farrell, Faulkner, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Gray, Haas, Hall, Henry, Hicks, Hinn, Hudson, Landry, Lawason, LeBlanc, Leclercq, Liverman, McBride,

McGuirk, McRacken, March, Martin, Maxwell, Meadors, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; Moore, of Claiborne; Munson, Nunez, Presley, Price, Provosty, Pugh, Ransdell, Sanders, Sellers, Semmes, Sevier, Sims, Snider, of Bossier; Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Soniat, Stringfellow, Stubbs, Sullivan, Summerlin, Tebault, Thompson, Wade, Ware, Wickliffe. Total—70.

Nays—Messrs. Alexander, Badeaux, Barrow, Bell, Bird, Blanchard, Burke, Burns, Carver, Crenet, Davenport, Davidson, Dreihholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Dubulsson, Favrot, Gordy, Hart, Kernan, Lambremont, Leche, Lefebvre, Lozano, Mouton, Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Pujo, Richardson, of Washington; Strickland, Watkins, White, Wise. Total—33.

Absent—Messrs. Allen, Bruns, Calliouet, Castleman, Coco, Couvillion, Dagg, Dawkins, Deblieux, Dudenhefer, Estopinal, Hester, Jenkins, Leche, Lee, Long, McCarthy, McCollam, Marrero, Moffett, Munson, O'Connor, Porter, Richardson, of Orleans; Shaffer, St. Paul, Thornton, Wilkinson, Wilson, Young, Zengel. Total—30.

Which motion was agreed to.

The hour of 1 o'clock having arrived the President declared the Convention at recess until 2 o'clock p. m.

AFTER RECESS.

The Convention was called to order at 2 o'clock p. m. by President Kruttschnitt.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS RESUMED.

Ordinance No. 365.

Relative to the judiciary.

Article 45 under consideration.

Mr. Dubulsson offered the following amendment:

Amend Article 45, page 29, by striking out the sentence beginning with the word "The" in line 4, and ending with the word "provided" in line 7, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: Until otherwise provided by law there shall be one justice of the peace for each police jury ward.

Mr. Dubulsson moved that the amendment be adopted.

By a rising vote of 23 yeas to 50 nays the amendment was not agreed to.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article 45, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and Article 45, as amended, was adopted.

Article 46 was read.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article 46 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and Article 46 was adopted.

Article 47 was read.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article 47 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and Article 47 was adopted.

Article 48 was read.

Mr. Mouton offered the following amendment:

Amend Article 48, page 31, line 8, by striking out the words "notaries public."

Mr. Mouton moved that the amendment be adopted.

By rising vote of 40 yeas and 29 nays the amendment was agreed to.

SECOND VICE PRESIDENT S. McC. LAWRASON IN THE CHAIR.

Mr. Dossman offered the following amendment.

Amend Article 48, page 31, line 13, after the word themselves" insert the following: "The Legislature elected in 1900 shall draft a new judiciary ordinance, as a substitute for the present article herein to this Constitution to be submitted for ratification or rejection to the electors of the State at the general election in 1904.

Mr. Dossman moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article 48, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 48, as amended, was adopted.

Article 49 was read.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article 49 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and Article 49 was adopted.

Article 50 was read.

Mr. Semmes offered the following committee amendment:

Amend Article 50, page 32, in line 3, strike out "Continuous" and insert "its."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Semmes offered the following committee amendment.

Article 50, page 32, line 4, strike out the word "first" and insert "second." In line 5, strike out "November" and insert "October."

In line 5, strike out the words "last Monday" and insert "end of the month."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Semmes offered the following committee amendment:

Amend Article 50, page 33, strike out all commencing in line 29 and ending with the word "Senate" in line 32, and insert the following:

At the congressional election, to be held on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1898, there shall be elected by the qualified voters of the Parish of Orleans. And in line 40 strike out the word "six" and insert the word "eight."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Semmes offered the following committee amendment:

Amend Article 50, page 33, in line 47, after the word "provided" insert "for appeals."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Flynn offered the following amendment:

Amend Article 50, page 32, line 9, after the word "time" insert "the parish and municipal election is held." and strike out in line 9, page 32, all after the word "time" down to and including "held" in line 10.

Mr. Flynn moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article 50, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 50, as amended, was adopted.

(PRESIDENT KRUTTSCHNITT IN THE CHAIR.)

Article 51 was read.

Mr. Pugh offered the following amendment:

Amend Article 51, strike out in line 10, page 34, all words after "judges" all of lines 11, 12 and 13, and substitute in lieu thereof the following:

Who shall be appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate for the term of eight years.

Mr. Pugh moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article 51 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and Article 51 was adopted.

Article 52 was read.

Mr. Semmes offered the following committee amendment.

Amendment to Ordinance No. 365—

Article 52, page 34, line 10, after the word "property," insert a comma and strike out the word "and."

In line 13, page 35, insert the word "or" before "for."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Semmes moved that article 52, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and article 52 as amended was adopted.

Article 53 was read.

Mr. Semmes offered the following committee amendment.

Amendment to Ordinance No. 365—

Article 53, page 35, strike out in lines 1 and 2 the words "except as herein otherwise provided," and insert the words "except as herein otherwise provided" after the word "and" in line 5.

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Semmes moved that article 53, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and article 53 as amended, was adopted.

Article 54 was read.

Mr. Semmes moved that article 54 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and article 54 was adopted.

Article 55 was read.

Mr. Semmes moved that article 55 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and article 55 was adopted.

Article 56 was read.

Mr. Semmes offered the following amendment.

Amend article 56, page 38, in line 10, after the word "qualification" add the letter "a."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Semmes offered the following committee amendment:

Amend article 56, page 39, after the word "instalment" in line 45 add the following:

The said Court of Appeals until the general election of 1900 shall also have the appointment of one docket clerk.

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Semmes moved that article 56, as amended be adopted, which motion was agreed to, and article 56, as amended, was adopted.

Article 57 was read.

Mr. Semmes moved that article 57 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and article 57 was adopted.

Article 58 was read.

Mr. Semmes offered the following committee amendment:

Amendment to ordinance No. 365—

Article 58, page 41, line 8, strike out the word "one" and insert "three."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Semmes offered the following committee amendment:

Amendment to Ordinance No. 365—

Article 58, page 41, line 17, after the word "Court," insert the following: "Provided, that until the General Assembly shall enact a law grading offenses said court shall have general criminal jurisdiction extending to all cases arising in the parish of Orleans, the jurisdiction of which is not vested by law or by this Constitution in some other court."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Semmes offered the following committee amendment:

Amend article 58, page 42, line 40, strike out the word "appeal" and insert "appealed."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Pugh offered the following amendment.

Amend article 58, line 53, page 42, strike out the word "four" and insert "twelve" in lieu thereof.

Mr. Pugh moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Semmes moved that article 58, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and article 58, as amended, was adopted.

Article 59 was read.

Mr. Semmes offered the following amendment:

Amend article 59, page 44, in line 4 after the word "first" insert the words "City Criminal Court" and in line 5 strike out the word "courts" and insert "court." In line 15 strike out the word "one" and insert "three."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Semmes offered the following committee amendment:

Amend Article 59, page 45, after the word "years" in line 31, insert the following: "And the first election therefor shall be held at the Congressional election in November, 1898, and the judges then elected shall serve until their successors are elected at the parochial and municipal election in the year 1900."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Semmes offered the following committee amendment:

Article 59, page 45, line 35, strike out the word "four" and insert "three."

In line 41 put a period after the word "warrant" and begin the word "Each" with a capital letter.

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Semmes offered the following committee amendment.

Article 59, page 45, after "annum" in line 45, insert "(except one deputy who shall be a stenographer, and who may receive a salary not exceeding fifteen hundred dollars per annum)."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Pugh offered the following amendment:

Amend Article 59, after the word "warrant" on page 45, line 41, insert the following: "by the city of New Orleans."

Mr. Pugh moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article 59, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and Article 59, as amended, was adopted.

Article 60 was read.

Mr. Castleman offered the following amendment:

Page 45, article 60, strike out in line 1 the word "may" and insert "shall."

Mr. Castleman moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Castleman offered the following amendment:

Page 45, Article 60, in line 2, after the word "in" insert the words "each municipal district."

Mr. Castleman moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article 60, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 60, as amended, was adopted.

Article 61 was read.

Mr. Semmes offered the following committee amendment:

Article 61, page 46, line 31, strike out the words, "The Court of Appeals for the." In line 32, strike out the words, "parish of Orleans until," and the word "and," and insert before "1900" the words, "after the election in." In line 34 strike out the word "thereafter."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Semmes offered the following committee amendment.

Amend Article 61, page 48, strike out the words, "his deputies shall be paid in like manner and," in lines 67 and 68.

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Semmes offered the following committee amendments:

Article 61, page 48, line 70, after the word "the" insert "judges of the." Line 75, after the word "office" insert the words, "and the salaries of such deputies shall be fixed by the Council of the City of New Orleans and paid in like manner as his own." In line 75, strike out the word "and" and begin the word "each" with a capital letter. In line 81, strike out the words "six hundred" and insert "one thousand."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendments be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendments were adopted.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article 61, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 61, as amended, was adopted.

Article 62 was read.

Mr. Semmes offered the following committee amendments:

Article 62, page 49, line 15, add the

letter "s" to the word "suit." Line 19, after the word "when," insert the word "the." Line 24, strike out the word "or" and insert the words "and to." Line 31, strike out the word "and" and insert "which." Line 32, strike out the words "such cases." Line 33, add the letter "t" in the last word between the letters "t" and "e."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendments be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendments were adopted.

Mr. Semmes offered the following committee amendments:

Amend Article 62, page 50, line 46, strike out the word "clerks" and insert "clerk." Line 55, strike out the word "the." In line 63, strike out the word "either."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendments be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendments were adopted.

Mr. Castleman offered the following amendment:

Amend Article 62—

Strike out sections 62, 63, 64, 65 and 66 and substitute "the General Assembly shall provide for the establishment of inferior courts of civil jurisdiction in the City of New Orleans, and shall have power to fix the number thereof and their jurisdiction: provided, however, that their jurisdiction shall not conflict with the courts established by this constitution."

Mr. Castleman moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Pugh offered the following amendment:

Strike out the word "\$2400" in line 4, page 48, and insert in lieu thereof "fifteen hundred dollars."

Mr. Pugh moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article 62, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 62, as amended, was adopted.

Article 63 was read.

Mr. Semmes offered the following committee amendment:

Article 63, page 51, strike out in line 7 the word "twelve" and insert the word "eighteen." In lines 17 and 18, strike out the words "twenty-four" and insert the word "eighteen."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Semmes moved that article 63, as amended, be adopted, which mo-

tion was agreed to, and article 63, as amended was adopted.

Mr. Semmes moved that the Convention do now take a recess until 8 o'clock p. m.

Which motion was agreed to and the President declared the Convention at recess until 8 o'clock p. m.

AFTER RECESS.

The Convention was called to order at 8 o'clock p. m. by President Kruttschnitt.

THE CONSIDERATION OF ORDINANCE NO. 365 RESUMED.

Relative to the judiciary.

Article 64 was read.

Mr. Semmes moved that article 64 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and article 64 was adopted.

Article 65 was read.

Mr. Semmes offered the following committee amendment:

Amend article 65, page 52, at the end of the article add the following "Provided that the first election, under this provision shall be held at the next parochial and municipal election."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Pugh offered the following amendment:

Strike out word "four" in line 3, article 65, page 52, and insert in lieu thereof "twelve."

Mr. Pugh moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Semmes moved that article 65 as amended be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and article 65, as amended, was adopted.

Article 66 was read.

Mr. Semmes offered the following committee amendment:

Article 66, page 52, line 7, strike out the word "other" and insert the word "first."

In line 8, strike out the words "hereinbefore provided."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Pugh offered the following amendment:

Strike out article 66, pages 52 and 53.

Mr. Pugh moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Semmes moved that article 66, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and article 66, as amended, was adopted.

Article 67, was read.

Mr. Semmes offered the following committee amendment:

Article 67, page 54, line 15, strike out the word "may" and insert the word "shall." Line 16 strike out the word "he." In line 17 strike out the word "require," and insert the words "be required."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Semmes offered the following committee amendment:

Amend Article 66. In line 29, page 53, after the word "years" insert the following: "The first election under this provision shall be held at the next parochial and municipal election."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Pugh offers the following amendment:

Amend Article 67. In lines 14 and 15, page 54, strike out the words "eighteen hundred dollars" and insert in lieu thereof the words "nine hundred dollars each."

Mr. Pugh move that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article 67, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 67, as amended, was agreed to.

Article 68 was read.

Mr. Semmes offered the following committee amendment:

Article 58, page 54, line 16, strike out the word "examination" and insert the words "examinations shall be."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article 68, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 68, as amended, was adopted.

Article 69 was read.

Mr. Semmes offered the following committee amendment:

Amend Article 69, page 56, line 38, strike out the words "of the officers."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article 68, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 68, as amended, was adopted.

Article 69 was read.

Mr. Semmes offered the following committee amendment:

Art. 71, page 59, line 14, strike out the words "on final" and insert "original."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article 69, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 69, as amended, was adopted.

Article 70 was read.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article 70 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 70 was adopted.

Article 71 was read.

Mr. Semmes offered the following committee amendment:

Amendment to Ordinance 365—

Page 59. Insert the following as a substitute for Article 73:

"The election for judges and the other officers herein provided for the Parish of Orleans and City of New Orleans, the time which is not specially fixed, shall be held at the time of the parochial and municipal elections."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article 71, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 71, as amended, was adopted.

Article 72 was read.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article 72 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and Article 72 was adopted.

Article 73 was read.

Mr. Semmes offered the following amendment:

Page 59, insert the following as a substitute for Article 73:

"The election for judges and the other officers herein provided for the parish of Orleans and city of New Orleans, the time of which is not specially fixed, shall be held at the time of the parochial and municipal elections."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article 73, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and Article 73 was adopted.

Mr. Semmes offered the following as an additional article:

Add a new article as follows:

"The General Assembly shall grade all misdemeanors and minor offenses against the State and shall fix the minimum and maximum penalties therefor."

Mr. Semmes moved that the additional article be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the article was adopted.

Article 74 was read.

Mr. Semmes offered the following committee amendment:

Article 74, page 61, after the word "same" in line 60, insert the following:

"Neither the State of Louisiana nor the city of New Orleans shall ever be liable for the payment of said bonds nor the interest thereon, except from the special fund herein provided for, and any appropriation or other provision therefor made by the State or city, shall be null and void."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Semmes offered the following committee amendments:

In line 100, after the word "reversed," insert the following:

"As also the amounts received from the civil sheriff."

In line 102 strike out the words "and certificates."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendments be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the amendments were adopted.

SECOND VICE PRESIDENT S. McC.

LAWRASON IN THE CHAIR.

Mr. Semmes offered the following committee amendment:

Amend Article 74, page 65, line 197, after the word "conveyances" insert, "unless otherwise ordered by the Civil District Court sitting en banc."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article 74, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 74, as amended, was adopted

Article 75 was read.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article 75 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 75 was adopted.

Article 76 was read.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article 76 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 76 was adopted.

Mr. Semmes moved that the vote by which Article 28 was adopted be reconsidered.

By a rising vote of 38 yeas and 34 nays, the motion was agreed to.

Mr. Semmes offered the following amendment:

Mr. Semmes moved to reconsider the vote by which the following amendment was adopted:

Article 28, page 16, after the word "Morehouse," add "and Richland." Strike out lines 18, 19 and 20, page 17; in line 25 add "and West Carroll."

Mr. Hudson offered the following substitute, recommitting the question of apportionment to the committee with instruction to redistrict the State into 20 Judicial Districts and no more.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, offers the following substitute for the whole subject matter:

Strike out the words "and Richland" in line 16 after Morehouse.

Insert the word "and" at the end of line 15.

Insert after district in line 17 the following:

"The Parishes of West Carroll and Richland shall compose the Seventh District."

Strike out "and West Carroll" in line 25 and insert the word "and" after Madison in line 24.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, called for the previous question on the whole subject matter.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred on the motion to recommit.

Which motion was not agreed to.

The question then recurred upon the motion to adopt the substitute for the whole subject matter.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moves that the substitute be adopted.

Mr. Fitzpatrick calls for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Badaux, Bell, Behrman, Bird, Boatner, Breazeale, Burns, Carver, Chapella, Clingman, Ewing, Farrell, Fitzpatrick,

Flynn, Gately, Gordy, Gray, Hall, Hart, Kernan, Lawrason, Leclerc, Lee, Liverman, Lozano, McCarthy, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Meadors, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Nunez, O'Connor, Oakes, Ponder, Provosty, Pujo, Richardson, of Washington; Semmes, Sevier, Sims, Snider, of Bossier; Snyder, of Madison; Soniat, Strickland, Summerlin, Tebault, Thompson, Watkins, White, Wilson, Wise. Total—59.

Nays—Messrs. Bailey, Barrow, Bolton, Bond, Burke, Cameron, Chenet, Davenport, Dreihholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Dubulsson, Haas, Henry, Hicks, Hudson, McCollam, Maxwell, Pipes, Presley, Price, Sellers. Total—20.

Absent—Messrs. Blanchard, Boone, Browning, Bruns, Calilouet, Castleman, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Couvillion, Dagg, Davidson, Dawkins, Debleux, Dossman, Draughon, Drew, of Webster; Dudenhefer, Dymond, Estopinal, Faulkner, Favrot, Hester, Hirn, Jenkins, Lambremont, Landry, LeBlanc, Leche, Lefebvre, Long, McBride, Marrero, Martin, Moffett, Munson, Porter, Ramsdell, Richardson, of Orleans; Sanders, Shaffer, Snyder, of Tensas, St. Paul, Stringfellow, Stubbs, Sullivan, Thornton, Wade, Ware, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Young, Zengel. Total—55.

Mr. Pugh present and not voting.

And the substitute was adopted.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, offered the following amendment:

Add to end of substitute:

"The salary of the Judge of the Ninth district shall be \$2,500 per annum, and the salary of the Judge of the Seventh district shall be \$2,000 per annum.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article 28, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and Article 28, as amended, was adopted.

Mr. Kruttschnitt moved to reconsider the vote by which Section 8 was adopted.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Kruttschnitt offered the following amendment:

Strike out all of Article VIII.

After word founded, in line 7, and insert the following:

"Service of citation shall not be waived nor judgment confessed by any document under private signature executed prior to the maturity of the obligation sued on."

Mr. Kruttschnitt moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article 8, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article, as amended, was adopted.

Mr. Bell moved to reconsider the vote by which Article 13 was adopted.

The hour of 10:30 having arrived, the Acting President declared the Convention adjourned until Wednesday, May 4th, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Robt. S. LANDRY,
Secretary.

FIFTY-NINTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,

Wednesday, May 4th, 1898.

The Convention was called to order at 10 o'clock a. m., by President Kruttschnitt.

The roll of the Convention being called, one hundred and nineteen members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Carver, Coco, Cordill, of Franklin; Couvillion, Dawkins, Debleux, Hudson, Lambremont, LeBlanc, Munson, Porter, Sevier, Shaffer, Thornton, Youngs—15.

One hundred and nineteen members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rev. F. O. Koelle, pastor of German Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Hart moved that the reading of the Journal of April 30th be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the reading of the Journal of May 3rd was dispensed with.

Mr. Hart moved that the Journal of May 3rd be approved.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of May 3rd was approved.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. Hall asked leave of absence for Mr. Carver for two days.

The request was granted.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

THE CONSIDERATION OF ORDINANCE NO. 365 RESUMED.

Relative to the judiciary.

The pending motion under consideration.

Mr. Bell moved to reconsider the vote by which Article 13 was adopted.

By a rising vote of 45 yeas and 25 nays the motion was agreed to.

Mr. Bell offered the following amendment:

Amend the amendment offered by Mr. Breazeale, at the end of Article 13, page 8, by adding the words "parishes and" before the word "cities" and after the word "established" add "in such proportion as may be provided by law."

Mr. Bell moved that the amendment be adopted which motion was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Semmes moved that Article 13, as amended be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 13, as amended, was adopted.

Mr. Breazeale moved to reconsider the vote by which Article 17 was adopted.

Mr. Sims calls for the previous question.

By a rising vote of 55 yeas and 27 nays the previous question was ordered.

Mr. Pujo calls for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Bailey, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Browning, Cameron, Castleman, Clingman, Cordill, of Tensas; Davenport, Dossman, Draughon, Drew, of Webster, Farrell, Faulkner, Gray, Haas, Hall, Henry, Hester, Hicks, Jenkins, Landry, Lawrason, Leche, Lee, Lefebvre, Liverman, McBride, McCollam, Maxwell, Meadors, Monroe, Moore, of Claiborne; Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Presley, Fugh, Sellers, Snyder, of Bossier; Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; St. Paul, Strickland, Summerlin, Tebault, Wade, Ware, White, Wickliffe, Wilson. Total—54.

Nays—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Badieux, Bell, Behrman, Bird, Blanchard, Bruns, Burke, Burns, Caillouet, Cheneet, Chiapella, Dagg, Davidson, Dreiholz, Drew, of Calcasieu, Dubuisson, Dudenhefer, Dymond, Ewing, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Gordy, Hart, Kernan, Leclerc, Lozano, McRacken, March, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; Mouton, Nunez, Provosty, Pujo, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Semmes, Sims, Soniat, Stringfellow, Stubbs, Sullivan, Thompson, Watkins, Wilkinson, Wise, Zengel. Total—52.

Absent—Messrs. Barrow, Boatner, Carver, Coco, Cordill, of Franklin; Couvillion, Dawkins, Deblieux, Estoupinal, Hlrm, Hudson, Lambremont,

LeBlanc, Long, McCarthy, McGuirk, Marrero, Martin, Moffett, Munson, O'Connor, Porter, Price, Sanders, Sevier, Shaffer, Thornton, Young. Total—27.

And the motion to reconsider was agreed to.

EXPLANATION OF VOTES:

Mr. Presley said:

I vote in favor of abolishing the Appellate Judges for I think they are unnecessary and to abolish this court it will be a great saving to the State. I vote yes.

Mr. Wilson said:

"The platform on which I was nominated declared in favor of abolishing the Circuit Court of Appeals, and as I know what my people want in that respect, I want to represent their desires by voting yes."

Mr. Draughon said:

"I vote yes on this proposition on the grounds of economy and believe that we will have just as good a system of courts of appeals and at no additional cost to the State. It will save to the State and taxpayers between twenty and twenty-five thousand dollars. I therefore hope the Convention will reconsider the vote by which it passed. I have no personal antagonism to the present gentlemen composing said court of appeals or to the Judiciary Committee, but conscientiously believe the present system should be abolished or changed as proposed by the Snyder amendment."

Mr. Tebault said:

"Being reliably informed by gentlemen on this floor competent to speak in the premises that the amendment, while lessening the judicial expenses, does not affect the proposed scheme recommended by the Judiciary Committee, I feel it my duty to vote yes."

Mr. Breazeale offered the Snyder amendment as follows

Strike out Articles 17, 18, 19, 20 and 25, except such part as relates to the Court of Appeals for the Parish of Orleans, and insert these words:

"Art. 17. The district judges of the First and Second districts shall constitute the Court of Appeals for the parishes comprising the Third and Fourth Districts; the judges of the Third and Fourth districts shall constitute the Court of Appeals for the Fifth and Sixth districts; the judges of the Fifth and Sixth districts shall constitute the Court of Appeals for the Seventh and Eighth districts; the judges of the Seventh and Eighth districts shall constitute the Court of Appeals for the Ninth and Tenth districts; the judges of the Ninth and Tenth districts shall constitute the

Court of Appeals for the Eleventh and Twelfth districts; the judges of the Eleventh and Twelfth districts shall constitute the Court of Appeals for the Thirteenth and Fourteenth districts; the judges of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth districts shall constitute the Court of Appeals for the Fifteenth and Sixteenth districts shall constitute the Court of Appeals for the Seventeenth and Eighteenth districts; the judges of the Seventeenth and Eighteenth districts shall constitute the Court of Appeals for the Nineteenth and Twentieth districts; the judges of the Nineteenth and Twentieth districts shall constitute the Court of Appeals for the Twenty-first and Twenty-second districts; the judges of the Twenty-first and Twenty-second districts shall constitute the Court of Appeals for the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth districts; the judges of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth districts shall constitute the Court of Appeals for the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth districts; the judges of the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth districts shall constitute the Court of Appeals for the Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth districts, and the judges of the Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth districts shall constitute the Court of Appeals for the Twenty-ninth district, and the judges of the Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth districts shall constitute the Court of Appeals for the First and Second districts. Each of the said judges shall receive one hundred dollars for travelling expenses, except the judges of the Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth districts, who shall receive one hundred and fifty dollars each. The senior judges in age shall be the presiding judge of such courts.

"Art. 18. The judges of said courts of appeals shall hold not less than two terms of court in each parish of their circuits annually, to be fixed by them not less than four months apart.

Mr. Breazeale moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Snider, of Tensas, moved that the further consideration of the whole subject matter be postponed till 3 o'clock p. m.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Cordill, of Tensas, moved that the rules be suspended in order to take up the Ordinance No. 358 reported by the Committee on Corporations and Corporate Rights.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, offered the following as a substitute.

That the following shall be the order of business until otherwise ordered by the Convention.

1st. The consideration of Ordinance No. 370 on Bills of Rights.

2nd. The consideration of ordinances on third reading.

Provided, That this order of business shall not interfere with any special order of the day now fixed.

The question recurred on the substitute.

By a rising vote of 46 yeas to 40 nays the motion was agreed to.

And the substitute was adopted.

SECOND VICE PRESIDENT S. McC. LAWRASON IN THE CHAIR.

Ordinance No. 370—

By Mr. Chenet, chairman of the Committee on Bill of Rights, relative to Bill of Rights.

Was taken up as a substitute reported for Ordinances No. 151, 152, 172, 236 and 238.

Mr. Chenet moved that the ordinance be considered article by article.

Which motion was agreed to.

The preamble was read.

Mr. Chenet moved to adopted the preamble.

Which motion was agreed to, and the preamble was adopted.

Article 1 was read.

Mr. Chenet moved that Article 1 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 1 was adopted.

Article 2 was read.

Mr. Chenet moved that Article 2 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 2 was adopted.

Article 3 was read.

Mr. Chenet moved that Article 3 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 3 was adopted.

Article 4 was read.

Mr. Chenet moved that Article 4 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 4 was adopted.

Article 5 was read.

Mr. Chenet moved that Article 5 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 5 was adopted.

Article 6 was read.

Mr. Chenet moved that Article 6 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 6 was adopted.

Article 7 was read.

Mr. Chenet moved that Article 7 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and Article 7 was adopted.

Article 8 was read.

Mr. Chenet moved that Article 8 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and Article 8 was adopted.

Article 9 was read.

Mr. Hall offered the following amendment:

Ordinance 370, Article 9, page 4, in line 24, after the word "information" insert these words, "but the legislature may provide for the prosecution of misdemeanors on affidavits."

Mr. Hall moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Chenet moved that Article 9, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and Article 9, as amended, was adopted.

Article 10 was read.

Mr. Chenet moved that Article 10 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 10 was adopted.

Article 11 was read.

Mr. Castleman offered the following amendment:

After the word labor, in line 11, Article 11, page 5, add:

Except in such cases, all persons shall be liable, after conviction and until final judgment, within the discretion of, and as may be determined by the judge of the court in which such conviction was had.

Mr. Castleman moved that the amendment be adopted.

AFTER RECESS.

The Convention was called to order at 2 o'clock p. m. by Second Vice President Lawrason.

THE CONSIDERATION OF ORDINANCE NO. 370 RESUMED.

Relative to Bill of Rights.

The amendment of Mr. Castleman pending.

The question recurred on the adoption of the amendment.

Mr. Pujo calls the previous question.

Previous question was ordered.

By a rising vote of 22 yeas and 48 nays the motion was not agreed to.

The question then recurred upon the motion to adopt Article 11.

Mr. Chenet moved that Article 11 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and Article 11 was adopted.

Article 12 was read.

Mr. Chenet moved that Article 12 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 12 was adopted.

Article 13 was read.

Mr. Chenet moved that Article 13 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 13 was adopted.

Article 14 was read.

Mr. Chenet moved that Article 14 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and Article 14 was adopted.

Mr. Chenet moved that the ordinance, as amended, be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Which motion was agreed to and the ordinance, as amended, was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that the rules be suspended in order to place on third reading and final passage Ordinance No. 370, relative to Bill of Rights.

Which motion was agreed to.

Ordinance 370—

By Mr. Chenet, Chairman of the Committee on Bill of Rights.

Reported as substitute for Ordinances Nos. 151, 152, 172, 236 and 238.

Relative to Bill of Rights—

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

The ordinance was read in full.

Mr. Chenet moved that the ordinance do now finally pass.

The roll being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Badeaux, Bailey, Barrow, Bell, Bird, Blanchard, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Browning, Burke, Burns, Callouet, Cameron, Chenet, Dagg, Davenport, Davidson, Doessman, Draughon, Dreihholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Dubuisson, Dymond, Farrell, Faulkner, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Gately, Gordy, Hart, Henry, Hester, Hicks, Hirn, Jenkins, Kernan Landry Lawrason, Leche, Leclerc, Lee, Liverman, Lozano, McCarthy, McCollam, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Marrero, Maxwell, Moffett, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; Moore, of Claiborne, Mouton, Nunez, O'Connor, Ponder, Presley, Price, Provosty, Pugh, Pujo, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson of Orleans; Sanders, Sellers, Semmes, Sevier, Shaffer, Sims, Snider, of Bossier; Snyder, of Madison; Sontat, Strickland, Stubbs, Sullivan, Summerlin, Tebault, Thompson, Wade, Ware, Watkins, White, Wilkinson, Wilson, Wise and President Kruttschnitt. Total—91.

Nays—0.

Absent — Messrs. Allen, Behrman, Boatner, Breazeale, Bruns, Carver, Castleman, Chiapella, Clingman, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Couvillion, Dawkins, Deblieux, Drew, of Webster, Dudenhefer, Estopinal, Ewing, Flynn, Gray, Haas, Hall, Hudson, Lambremont, LeBlanc, Lefebvre, Long, McBride, Martin, Meadors, Munson, Oakes, Pipes, Porter, Snyder, of Tensas; St. Paul, Stringfellow, Thornton, Wickliffe, Young, Zengel. Total—43.

And the ordinance having received a majority of the votes of the members elect, the President declared the ordinance finally passed.

Mr. Tebault moved to suspend the rules in order to introduce a resolution at this time.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Tebault offered the following:

RESOLUTION NO. 134.

Resolved, That the illustrious Confederate General—the beloved commander of the United Confederate Veterans—General John B. Gordon—is prominently mentioned for appointment as Major General to command the volunteers from the South, in the present war against the Kingdom of Spain, therefore be it

Resolved, That this Constitutional Convention recognizing the lofty valor and distinguished soldierly qualities of General John B. Gordon, as a chieftain and commander on the field of battle, do most heartily endorse and recommend to the President of the United States, the appointment of the gallant and dashing Gordon, to the command in question, as worthy at once of the United States, of which he is a distinguished citizen, and as a high compliment to the veterans of the South.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded immediately to the President of the United States, and to our Representatives in Congress.

Mr. Tebault moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Castleman moved to suspend the rules in order to amend Resolution No. 133 at this time.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Castleman moved that the secretary of the Convention be instructed to forward to the Secretary of the Navy a copy of the resolution to be transmitted to Commodore Dewey.

By a rising vote of 48 yeas and 28 nays the motion was agreed to.

ORDINANCES OR ARTICLES ON THIRD READING.

Ordinance No. 341—

By Mr. Fitzpatrick, chairman of Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Relative to providing for the payment of indebtedness due certain creditors by the City of New Orleans.

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

The ordinance was read a third time in full.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the ordinance do now finally pass.

The roll being called resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Ancelet, Barrow, Bell, Bird, Blanchard, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Browning, Bruns, Burke, Burns, Caillouet, Cameron, Castleman, Chenet, Chiapella, Clingman, Cordill, of Tensas; Dagg, Davenport, Davidson, Dossman, Draughon, Dreifholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Dudenhefer, Dymond, Ewing, Farrell, Faulkner, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Gordy, Hall, Hart, Henry, Hester, Hirn, Jenkins, Kernan, Landry, Lawrason, Leche, Leclerc, Lee, Liverman, Lozano, McBride, McCarthy, McCollam, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Marerro, Meadors, Maxwell, Moffett, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans, Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Nunez, O'Connor, Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Presley, Price, Prevosty, Pugh, Jujo, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Sanders, Sellers, Semmes, Sims, Snyder, of Madison, Snyder, of Tensas; Soniat, St. Paul, Strickland, Stubbs, Summerlin, Wade, Ware, Watkins, White, Wilkinson, Wilson, Wise, Zengel and President Kruttschnitt. Total—100.

Nays—Messrs. Bailey, Dubulsson, Hicks, Hudson, Tebault. Total—5.

Absent—Messrs. Allen, Behrman, Boatner, Carver, Coco, Cordill, of Franklin; Couvillion, Dawkins, Deblieux, Drew, of Webster; Estopinal, Gray, Haas, Lambremont, LeBlanc, Lefebvre, Long, Martin, Meadors, Moffett, Monroe, Montgomery, Munson, Sevier, Shaffer, Snider, of Bossier; Young. Total—29.

PRESIDENT KRUTTSCHNITT IN THE CHAIR.

And the ordinance having received a majority of the votes of the members elect, the President declared the ordinance finally passed.

EXPLANATION OF VOTES.

Mr. Tebault said:

I believe in the full payment of all

legitimate debts of this city, but I am opposed to the issue of any more bonds as a matter of principle. A bond at four per cent for twenty-five years means one hundred per cent, or the payment of an indebtedness twice over—that is every one dollar of indebtedness under this method of payment requires two dollars for payment and is an unbusiness-like way, and, therefore, a suicidal policy.

THE CONSIDERATION OF ORDINANCE NO. 365 RESUMED.

Relative to the judiciary.

The pending question being the amendment offered by Mr. Breazeale,

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, offered the following as an amendment to the substitute:

In Ordinance No. 365, strike out Articles 17, 18, 19, 20 and 25, except such parts as relate to the Court of Appeals for the parish of Orleans and insert these words:

Article 17. The district judges of the First and Second districts shall constitute the Court of Appeals for the parishes composing the Third and Fourth districts.

The district judges of the Third and Fourth districts shall constitute the Court of Appeals for the parishes composing the Fifth and Sixth districts. The district judges of the Fifth and Sixth districts shall constitute the Court of Appeals for the parishes composing the Seventh and Eighth districts. The district judges of the Seventh and Eighth districts shall constitute the Court of Appeals for the Ninth and Tenth districts.

The district judges of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth districts shall constitute the Court of Appeals for the Thirteenth and Fourteenth districts.

The district judges of the Nineteenth and Twenty-third districts shall constitute the Court of Appeals for the Fifteenth and Sixteenth districts.

The district judges of the Ninth and Tenth Districts shall constitute the Court of Appeals for the Thirteenth and Fourteenth districts.

The district judges of the Thirteenth and Twenty-third districts shall constitute the Court of Appeals of the Fourteenth and Sixteenth districts.

The district judges of the Fifteenth and Sixteenth districts shall constitute the Court of Appeals for the parishes composing the Seventeenth and Eighteenth districts; the judges of the Seventeenth and Eighteenth districts shall constitute the Court of Appeals for the parishes composing the Nineteenth and Twenty-third districts; the judges of the Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth districts shall constitute the Court of Appeals for the

parishes composing the Twentieth and Twenty-first districts.

The judges of the Twentieth and Twenty-first districts shall constitute the Court of Appeals for the parishes composing the Twenty-second and Twenty-fourth districts; the judges of the Twenty-second and Twenty-fourth districts shall constitute the Court of Appeals for the parishes composing the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth districts; the judges of the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth districts shall constitute the Court of Appeals for the parishes composing the Twenty-seventh district.

The system above provided shall go into effect after the general election in 1904.

The Court of Appeals as at present constituted shall continue until the general election in 1900. From the general election in 1900 until the general election in 1904, the Court of Appeals for the respective parishes shall be instituted as follows:

The judges of the Circuit Court of Appeals for the First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth circuits elected in 1889 shall until 1904 replace one of the district judges as above provided, and said Circuit Judges shall meet prior to 1900 and apportion among themselves the parishes in which they shall perform their duties, and also designate which of the two judges imposing the respective Courts of Appeals as above designated shall sit with each Circuit Judge to constitute the Court of Appeals for each parish.

The District Judges so sitting as Circuit Judges shall receive annually an allowance of \$150 for traveling expenses. The Judges of said Courts of Appeals shall hold not less than two terms of court in each parish of their circuits annually, to be fixed by them not less than five months apart.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, offered the following amendment to the substitute:

Amend the substitute as follows: Line 5, after the figures "17," insert the words, "until otherwise provided by law." After line 8 add the following paragraph:

The district judges of the 11th and 12th districts shall constitute the Court of Appeals for the parishes composing the 1st and 2nd districts.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Ware called for the previous question on the whole subject matter.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred on the motion to adopt the amendment to the substitute.

By rising vote of 66 yeas to 30 nays, the amendment was agreed to.

The question then recurred upon the motion to adopt the substitute.

Mr. Alexander calls for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Bailey, Blanchard, Boatner, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, . . . Browning, Cameron, Castleman, Clingman, Cordill, of Texas; Davenport, Davidson, Dossman, Draughon, Drew, of Webster; Farrell, Faulkner, Favrot, Gray, Haas, Hall, Henry, Hester, Hicks, Hudson, Jenkins, Landry, Lawrason, Leche, Lee, Liverman, McBride, McCarthy, McCollam, Martin, Maxwell, Meadors, Monroe, Moore, of Claiborne; O'Connor, Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Presley, Price, Pugh, Richardson, of Washington; Sanders, Sellers, Snider, of Bossler; Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Texas; Strickland, Stubbs, Sumnerin, Tebault, Wade, Ware, White, Wickliffe, Wilson. Total—53.

Nays—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Bell, Bird, Burke, Burns, Calhoun, Chenet, Chiapella, Dagg, Dreihholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Dubulsson, Dudenhefer, Dymond, Ewing, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Gordy, Hirn, Kernan, Lambremont, Leclerc, Lozano, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Marrero, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; Mouton, Nunez, Provosty, Pujoe, Ransdell, Richardson, of Orleans; Semmes, Soniat, St. Paul, Stringfellow, Sullivan, Thompson, Watkins, Wilkinson, Wise, Zengel. Total—47.

Absent—Badeaux, Barrow, Behrman, Bruns, Carver, Coco, Cordill, of Franklin; Couvillion, Dawkins, Deblieux, Estopinal, LeBlanc, Lefebvre, Long, Moffett, Munson, Porter, Sevier, St.affer, Sims, Thornton, Young. Total—23.

And the substitute, as amended, was adopted.

Messrs. Badeaux and Barrow were paired.

EXPLANATION OF VOTES.

Mr. Faulkner said:

I vote yes, because I consider the substitute offered by the delegate from Texas—if adopted—would meet with the general approval of at least three-fourths of the tax-paying people of the State. By adopting the substitute, there is about twenty-four thousand dollars a year saved to the tax-paying people, and an improvement in our judiciary system, both as to economy and service. I consider the adoption of substitute abolishing Courts of Appeal in the country parishes, when their respective terms to which they were elected expires, and substituting District Judges Courts of Appeal as one of the best measures adopted by

the Constitutional Convention. Our judicial system, then, would be heartily approved by the people, as to service and economy, and general efficiency.

I feel confident that by adopting the District Court of Appeals in lieu of the Circuit Court of appeals, the people will have equal if not better service, and with a saving of about twenty-four thousand dollars annually, a very important matter to the tax-payers of the State. And the Convention by adopting the District Court of Appeals, will be done for what many believe an error in adopting Section five, of the Suffrage Ordinance, No. 25, and the Convention will then commend itself to an appreciative constituency.

Mr. Boatner gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, move to reconsider the vote by which the substitute was adopted, and asked unanimous consent to have printed in the Journal the proposed substitute, which he desired to offer on to-morrow.

The request was granted.

By Mr. Boatner—

Substitute for amendment just adopted:

The Circuit Court of Appeals, as at present constituted, shall remain undisturbed until August 1st, 1900.

From August 1st, 1900, to August 1st, 1904, the Court of Appeals for each parish shall be composed of the member of the Circuit Court of Appeals having jurisdiction over said parish, who was elected in 1896, and of one District Judge.

After August 1st, 1904, said Court of Appeals shall be composed of two District Judges. The Supreme Court shall, from time to time, designate the District Judges to serve as members of the Court of Appeals for the respective parishes, after August 1st, 1900, and in accordance with the foregoing provisions; provided that no District Judge shall be designated to serve as a member of the Court of Appeals for any parish in his own district.

Mr. Hirn moved that the Convention take a recess until 8 o'clock p. m.

By a rising vote of 37 yeas and 65 nays, the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Ransdell moved that the further consideration of Ordinance 365 be postponed till to-morrow, May 5th, 1898, after the reading of the Journal.

Which motion was agreed to.

ORDINANCES AND ARTICLES ON THIRD READING.

Ordinance No. 345—

By Mr. Strickland, Chairman of the Committee on State Lands, Canals and Other Property—

Relative to State Canals.

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

Mr. Strickland moved that the ordinance do now finally pass.

The ordinance was read third time in full.

The roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Badaux, Bailey, Bell, Bird, Blanchard, Boatner, Bolton, Bond, Boone Breazeale, Browning, Burke Burns Caillouet Cameron, Carver, Castleman, Chenet, Chiapella, Clingman, Cordill, of Tensas; Dagg, Davenport, Davidson, Draughon, Dreihholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster; Dubulsson, Dudenhefer, Dymond, Ewing, Farrell, Faulkner, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Gordy, Gray, Haas, Hall, Hart, Henry, Hester, Hicks, Hirn, Hudson, Jenkins, Kernan, Landry, Leche, Leclerc, Lee, Liverman, Lozano, McBride, McCarthy, McCollam, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Marrero, Martin, Maxwell, Meadors, Monroe, Moore, of Orleans; Moore, of Calbarne; Mouton, Nunez, O'Connor, Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Presley, Price, Provosty, Pugh, Pujo, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson of Orleans; Sanders Semmes, Snider, of Bossier; Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Soniat, St. Paul, Strickland, Stringfellow, Summerlin, Tebault, Thompson, Wade Ware Watkins, White, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Wise, Zengel and President Kruttschnitt. Total—106.

Nays—0.

Absent—Messrs. Barrow, Behrman, Bruns, Coco, Cordill, of Franklin; Couvillion, Dawkins, Deblieux, Dossman, Estopinal, Lambremont, Lawrason, Le Blanc, Lefebvre, Long, Moffett, Montgomery, Munson, Porter Sellers, Sevier, Shaffer, S. ms, Stubbs, Sullivan, Thornton, Wilson, Youngs. Total—28.

The ordinance having received a majority of the votes of the members elected to the Convention, the President declared the ordinance finally passed.

PRIVILEGED REPORT.

Mr. Faulkner, Acting Chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Enrollment, submitted the following report:

To the Hon. President and Members Constitutional Convention:

"Gentlemen: I am directed by your Committee on Enrollment to report that they have duly and correctly enrolled the following ordinances:

"Ordinance No. 74, by Mr. Caillouet. Relative to the Executive Department of the State.

"Ordinance No. 308, by Mr. Carver. Relative to impeachment and removal from office.

"Ordinance No. 373. Relative to postponing the next session of the General Assembly.

"Respectfully,

"A. W. FAULKNER,

"Acting Chairman."

SIGNING OF ENROLLED ORDINANCE.

The above ordinances were read by their titles and the President affixed his signature thereto without delay and the ordinances were referred to the Committee on Style and Final Revision.

Ordinance No. 346—

By Mr. Henry, Chairman of the Committee on Legislative Department. Substitute for Ordinances Nos. 23, 60, 81, 237, 287 and 283, relative to the Legislative Department.

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

The ordinance was read in full.

Mr. Henry moved that the ordinance do now finally pass.

The roll being called resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Bell, Bird, Blanchard, Boatner, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Browning, Burke, Burns, Cameron, Castleman, Chenet, Chiapella, Clingman, Cordill, of Tensas; Dagg, Davidson, Dossman, Draughon, Dreihholz, Drew, of Webster; Dubulsson, Dymond, Ewing, Farrell, Faulkner, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Gordy, Gray, Haas, Hall, Hart, Henry, Hester, Hicks, Hirn, Hudson, Jenkins, Kernan, Landry, Leche, Leclerc, Lee, Liverman, Lozano, McBride, McCarthy, McCollam, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Martin, Maxwell, Meadors, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; Moore, of Calbarne; Mouton, Nunez, O'Connor, Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Presley, Price, Provosty, Pugh, Pujo, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Sanders, Semmes, Snider, of Bossier; Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Soniat, St. Paul, Strickland, Stringfellow, Stubbs, Sullivan, Summerlin, Tebault, Thompson, Wade, Ware, Watkins, White, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Wilson, Wise, Zengel, and President Kruttschnitt. Total—106.

Nays—Messrs. Caillouet, Dudenhefer. Total—2.

Absent—Messrs. Bailey, Barrow, Behrman, Blanchard, Boatner, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Browning, Bruns, Burns, Carver, Coco, Cordill, of Franklin; Couvillion; Davenport, Dawkins, Deblieux, Drew, of Calcasieu, Estopinal, Lambremont, Lawrason, LeBlanc, Lefebvre, Long, Marrero, Moffett, Munson, Porter, Sellers, Sevier,

ler, Shaffer, Sims, Thornton, Young.
Total—26.

And the ordinance having received a majority of the votes of the members elect, the President declared the ordinance finally passed.

Mr. Dudenhefer moved that the Convention do now take a recess until 8 p. m.

Which motion was agreed to and the President declared the Convention at recess until 8 o'clock p. m.

AFTER RECESS.

The Convention was called to order at 8 o'clock p. m. by President Kruttschnitt.

ORDINANCES ON THIRD READING.

Ordinance No. 347.

By Mr. McCollam, Chairman Committee on amendments to the new Constitution.

Relative to amendment to the new Constitution.

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

Mr. McCollam moved that the ordinance now finally pass.

The ordinance was read third time in full.

The roll of the Convention being called resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Badeaux, Bailey, Bell, Bird, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Breazale, Browning, Burke, Callouet, Cameron, Chenet, Chiapella, Clingman, Dagg, Davenport, Dossman, Draughon, Dreiholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster; Dubuisson, Dudenhefer, Dymond, Ewing, Farrell, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Gordy, Hart, Henry, Hicks, Hirn, Hudson, Landry, Lawrason, Lee, McCarthy, McCollam, McGuirk, March, Maxwell, Meadors, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; O'Connor, Oakes, Pipes, Presley, Provosty, Pujo, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans, Sellers, Sevier, Snider, Strickland, Stringfellow, Stubbs, Summerlin, Tebault, Thompson, Wade, Ware, Watkins, White, Wilson, Wise, Zengel, and President Kruttschnitt. Total—79.

Nays—0.

Absent—Messrs. Barrow, Behrman, Blanchard, Boatner, Bruns, Burns, Carver, Castleman, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Couvillion, Davidson, Dawkins, Deblieux, Estopinal, Faulkner, Gray, Haas, Hall, Hester, Jenkins, Kernan, Lambremont, LeBlanc, Leche, Leclerc, Lefebvre, Liverman, Long, Lozano, McBride,

McRacken, Marrero, Martin, Moffett, Monroe, Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Munson, Nunez, Ponder, Porter, Price, Pugh, Sanders, Semmes, Shaffer, Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; St. Paul, Sullivan, Thornton, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Young. Total—55.

The ordinance having received a majority of the votes of the members elected to the Convention, the President declared the ordinance finally passed.

Ordinance No. 348.

By Mr. Wilkinson, Chairman Committee on Internal Improvement, substitute for ordinance No. 298.

Relative to public roads and bridges. Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

Mr. Wilkinson moved that the ordinance do now finally pass.

The ordinance was read third time in full.

The roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Badeaux, Barrow, Blanchard, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Breazale, Browning, Burke, Burns, Chenet, Chiapella, Dagg, Davenport, Dossman, Draughon, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster; Dubuisson, Dudenhefer, Dymond, Ewing, Farrell, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Hart, Henry, Hicks, Hirn, Hudson, Landry, Lawrason, LeBlanc, Lee, Long, McCarthy, McCollam, McGuirk, March, Maxwell, Meadors, Moffett, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; Moore, of Claiborne; O'Connor, Oakes, Pipes, Presley, Provosty, Pugh, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Sellers, Sevier, Snider, of Bossier; Snyder, of Tensas; Soniat, Stringfellow, Stubbs, Sullivan, Summerlin, Tebault, Thompson, Wade, Watkins, White, Wilson, Zengel, and President Kruttschnitt. Total—72.

Nays—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Bailey, Bell, Bird, Callouet, Cameron, Clingman, Dreiholz, Gordy, Strickland, Ware, Wickliffe, Wise. Total—14.

Absent—Messrs. Behrman, Boatner, Bruns, Carver, Castleman, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Couvillion, Davidson, Dawkins, Deblieux, Estopinal, Faulkner, Gray, Haas, Hall, Hester, Jenkins, Kernan, Lambremont, LeBlanc, Leche, Leclerc, Lefebvre, Liverman, Lozano, McBride, McRacken, Marrero, Martin, Moffett, Monroe, Mouton, Munson, Nunez, Ponder, Porter, Price, Pujo, Sanders, Semmes, Shaffer, Sims, Snyder, of Madison; St. Paul, Thornton, Wilkinson, Young. Total—48.

The ordinance having received a majority of the votes of the members elected to the Convention, the Presi-

dent declared the ordinance finally passed.

EXPLANATION OF VOTES.

Mr. Tebault said:

In voting yes for this ordinance I think tires should have been given proper consideration as road-builders, and I invite attention on this subject to the following extracts:

The Agricultural Department at Washington has issued a bulletin compiled by Roy Stone, special agent in charge of Road Inquiry, containing information concerning the use of wide tires on wagon wheels. Mr. Stone regards it of special importance in the maintenance of the public highway that vehicles used on them shall have tires of greater width than in general use. Extracts from the State laws respecting the width of the tires to be used on vehicles are given, some of which offer a rebate of a portion of the highway tax on wagons with rims or tires not less than 3 and 3 1-2 inches in width. Ohio makes it unlawful to transport over macadamized gravel or stone roads in any vehicle having a tire of less than three inches in width, a burden of more than two ton pounds. Indiana has a law against hauling on a wet gravel road a load of over two-ton pounds on a narrow tired wagon, or over 2,500 pounds on a broad-tired wagon. Kentucky makes a distinction in favor of broad-tired wagons in fixing toll rates. The results of experiments with wide tires in various states are also given.

The bulletin concludes by printing extracts from the consular reports concerning the width of tires prescribed in various foreign countries. In France every freighting market cart is said to be a road maker. These tires are from 3 to 10 inches in width, usually from 4 to 6 inches in width. The German law prescribes that wagons for heavy loads, such as coal, brick, earth and stone, must have a width of tire of at least 4 inches. Switzerland requires wagons to be provided with wheels having tires of a width proportionate to the largest loads admissible.

Ordinance No. 356—

By Mr. Fitzpatrick, chairman Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Relative to property appropriated by the Orleans Levee Board for levees purpose.

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the ordinance do now finally pass.

The ordinance was read third time in full.

The roll of the Convention being called resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Badeaux, Barrow, Bell, Bird, Blanchard, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Browning, Burke, Burns, Cameron, Chenet, Chlapella, Clingman, Dagg, Davenport, Dossman, Draughon, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster; Dubuisson, Dudenhefer, Ewing, Farrell, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Gordy, Hart, Hester, Hirn, Hudson, Landry, LeBlanc, Lee, Long, McCarthy, McColam, McGuirk, March, Maxwell, Meadors, Moffett, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; Moore, of Claiborne; O'Connor, Oakes, Presley, Provosty, Pugh, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Sellers, Sevier, Snider, of Bossier; Snyder, of Tensas; Sonlat, Strickland, Stringfellow, Sullivan, Summerlin, Tebault, Thompson, Wade, Ware, Watkins, White, Wickliffe, Wise, Zengel, and President Kruttschnitt. Total—77.

Nays—Messrs. Alexander, Bailey, Callouet, Hicks, Pipes, Stubbs. Total—8.

Absent—Messrs. Allen, Behrman, Boatner, Bruns, Carver, Castleman, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Couvillion, Davidson, Dawkins, Deblieux, Dreihholz, Dymond, Estopinal, Faulkner, Gray, Haas, Hall, Henry, Jenkins, Kernan, Lambremont, Lawrason, Leche, Leclerc, Lefebvre, Liverman, Lozano, McBride, McRacken, Marrero, Martin, Monroe, Mouton, Munson, Nunez, Ponder, Porter, Price, Pujo, Sanders, Semmes, Shaffer, Sims, Snyder, of Madison; St. Paul, Thornton, Wilkinson, Wilson, Young. Total—49.

The ordinance having received a majority of the votes of the members elected to the Convention, the President declared the ordinance finally passed.

ORDINANCES ON SECOND READING.

Ordinance No. 357—

By Mr. Hart—

Relative to members of Constitutional Conventions.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on General Provisions.

Reported unfavorably.

Mr. Browning moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

Ordinance No. 360—

By Mr. Fitzpatrick, Chairman Com-

mittee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans—

Relative to creating a Board of Steam Boiler Inspectors and Examiners for the City of New Orleans.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Reported as substitute for Ordinance 344.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the ordinance be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Ordinance No. 361—

By Mr. Fitzpatrick, Chairman of the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans—

Relative to Civil Service.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Reported as substitute for Ordinances Nos. 291 and 314.

Mr. Fitzpatrick offered the following amendment:

Strike out all of line 6, and in line 17, after word serve, insert the following: "And the appointment of clerks and employees."

Amend after word some in line 25 add:

Shall remain in force until the next General Parochial and Municipal election.

And strike out line 28.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the ordinance with the amendment be returned to the calendar.

Which motion was agreed to.

Ordinance No. 362.

By Mr. Fitzpatrick, Chairman of the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Relative to assessors and tax collectors in the City of New Orleans.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Reported as a substitute for Ordinance 276.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the ordinance be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Ordinance No. 364.

By Mr. Pipes.

Relative to Taxes.

Was taken up under the report of

the Committee on Taxation Equalization and Exemptions.

Reported unfavorably.

Mr. Alexander moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to and the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

Ordinance No. 366.

By Mr. Monroe.

Relative to confining the provisions of the amendments to the Constitution of 1879 as expressed in joint resolution of the General Assembly No. 110, approved July 8th, 1890.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Reported favorably.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the ordinance be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Ordinance No. 368.

By Mr. Draughon.

Relative to a capitation tax on certain domestic animals.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemption, reported without action and with the recommendation that it be referred to the Committee on Public Education.

Mr. Strickland moved that the ordinance be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Which motion was agreed, and the ordinance was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Ordinance No. 331—

By Mr. Stubbs, Chairman Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs.

Relative to Municipal Corporations.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs, reported as substitute for Ordinance No. 316.

Mr. Kernan offered the following amendment:

Strike out the word 500 and insert in lieu thereof the word 4000, in line 6.

Mr. Wickliffe offered the following substitute:

Strike out 4000 and insert 1000.

Mr. Wickliffe moved that the substitute be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Draughon offered the following amendment:

Strike out 4000 and insert 8000.

Mr. Draughon moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

The question then recurred upon the amendment offered by Mr. Kernan.

By a rising vote of 46 yeas to 28 nays the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Pugh offered the following amendment:

Strike out the latter part of the Article, all after the word city, on line 11, and add in lieu thereof: No cities or towns heretofore exempted shall hereafter be exempted from parish taxes or licenses.

Mr. Pugh moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Kernan moved that the ordinance, as amended, be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

By a rising vote of 47 yeas to 32 nays the motion was agreed to, and the ordinance, as amended, was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

ORDINANCES OR ARTICLES ON THIRD READING RESUMED.

Ordinance No. 352.—

By Mr. Moore, of Orleans. —

Relative to suits against the State.

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that the rules be suspended in order to offer an amendment at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, offered the following amendment:

In line 6 strike out the following, "where the Attorney General shall keep his office.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that the amendment be adopted.

By a rising vote of 61 yeas to 12 nays the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that the ordinance do now finally pass.

The ordinance was read a third time in full.

The roll of the Convention being called resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Badeaux, Barrow, Bell, Bird, Blanchard, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Browning, Burns, Caillouet, Cameron, Chiapella, Cragman, Davidson, Draughon, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster; Dubuisson, Ewing, Farrell, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Gray, Hart, Henry, Hester, Hirn, Hudson, Kernan, Landry, Lawrason, LeBlanc, Lee, Liverman, Long,

McCarthy, McCollam, McGuirk, Maxwell, Meadors, Moffett, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; Moore, of Claiborne; O'Connor, Oakes, Presley, Price, Pugh, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans, Sanders, Sevier, Snider, of Bossier; Snyder, of Madison; Sanlat, Strickland, Stubbs, Sullivan, Summerlin, Tebault, Thompson, Wade, Ware, Watkins, White, Wickliffe, Wilson, Wise, Zengel, and President Kruttschnitt. Total—76.

Nays—Messrs. Bailey, Dossman, Hicks. Total—3.

Absent—Messrs. Allen, Behrman, Boatner, Bolton, Bruns, Burke, Carver, Castleman, Chenet, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill of Franklin; Couvillion Dagg, Davenport, Dawkins, Deblieux, Dreibholz, Dudenhefer, Dymond, Estopinal, Faulkner, Favrot, Gordy, Haas, Hall, Jenkins, Lambremont, Deche, Leclerc, Lefebvre, Lozano, McBride, McRacken, Rarch, Marrero, Martin, Monroe, Mouton, Munson, Nunez, Pipes, P'onder, Porter, Provosty, Pujo, Sellers, Semmes, Shaffer, Slms, St. Paul, Stringfellow, Thornton, Wilkinson, Young. Total—55.

The ordinance having received a majority of the votes of the members elected to the Convention, the President declared the ordinance finally passed.

Mr. Hirn moved that the Convention do now adjourn.

Which motion was agreed to, and the President declared the Convention adjourned to Thursday, May 5th, 1898, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

ROBT. LANDRY,
Secretary.

SIXTIETH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Thursday, May 5th, 1898.

The Convention was called to order at 12 o'clock m. by President Kruttschnitt.

The roll of the Convention being called, one hundred and twenty-three members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Carver, Coco, Couvillion, Dawkins, Deblieux, Haas, Mouton, Munson, Porter, Shaffer, Thornton. Total—11.

One hundred and twenty-three members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Father J. J. Holtgrove, of the Catholic Church of Pattersonville, La.

Mr. Browning moved that the reading of the Journal of May 4th be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the reading of the Journal of May 4th was dispensed with.

Mr. Browning moved that the Journal of May 4th be approved.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of May 4th was approved.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

Ordinance No. 351.

By Mr. Semmes, Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary.

Relative to the Judiciary—

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, gave notice that on tomorrow morning he would move to reconsider the vote by which the substitute was adopted for Article 19, and moved that the further consideration of the ordinance be postponed until Friday, May 6th, 1899, at 11 a. m., and be made special order of the day for that hour, and that the proposed substitutes offered by him and Mr. Boatner be printed in bill form.

Which motion was agreed to.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

Ordinance 37.

By Mr. Bell, Chairman of the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

Relative to Elections and Registrations.

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that the ordinance do now finally pass.

Mr. Ponder moved to suspend the rules in order to reconsider the vote by which section 4 was adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved to reconsider the vote by which section 4 was adopted.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Fitzpatrick offered the following substitute for section 4:

Parochial elections, except in the city of New Orleans, shall be held on the same day as the General State election, and not oftener than once in four years.

In the city of New Orleans parochial and municipal elections shall be held on the Tuesday following the first Monday of November, 1899, and of every fourth year thereafter, but the General Assembly may change the date of said election after the year 1900; provided that the parochial and municipal elections shall be held together, and shall always be on a day

separate and apart from the general State election, and not oftener than once in four years. The municipal and parochial officers in the city of New Orleans shall take their offices on the first Monday in the month of May following their election, until otherwise provided by law.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the substitute be adopted.

Mr. Boatner called for the previous question.

The previous question was ordered. The question then recurred on the motion to adopt the substitute.

Mr. Pipes called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered

The roll of the Convention being called resulted as follows:

Yeas — Messrs. Allen, Badeaux, Bell, Behrman, Bird, Blanchard, Boatner, Boone, Breazeale, Browning, Burke, Burns, Cameron, Castleman, Chernet, Chiapella, Clingman, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Dagg, Davidson, Draughon, Dudenhefer, Dymond, Estopinal, Ewing, Farrell, Faulkner, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Gordy, Gray, Hall, Hart, Hirn, Kernan, Lambremont, Landry, Leclerc, Lee, Lefebvre, Liverman, Lozano, McBride, McCarthy, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Marrero, Maxwell, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; O'Connor, Oakes, Ponder, Presley, Pujo, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Sellers, Semmes, Sevier, Sims, Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Soniat, Strickland, Strangfield, Tebault, Thompson, Wade, Watkins, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Wilson, Wise, Young, Zengel. Total—72.

Nays—Messrs. Alexander, Bailey, Barrow, Bond, Bruns, Callouet, Davenport, Dossman, Dreihholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster; Dubuisson, Henry, Hester, Hicks, Hudson, Jenkins, Lawrason, LeBlanc, Leche, McCollam, Martin, Meadors, Moffett, Monroe, Moore, of Claiborne; Pipes, Price, Provosty, Pugh, Ransdell, Snider, of Bossier; St. Paul, Stubbs, Sullivan, Sumnerlin, Ware, White. Total—31.

Absent—Bolton, Carver, Cocq, Convilleon, Dawkins, Deblieux, Haas, Long, Mouton, Munson, Nunez, Porter, Sanders, Shaffer. Total—25.

And the substitute was adopted

Mr. Bruns offered the following:

Strike out the whole of section 4

Mr. Bruns moved that the motion be adopted and called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll of the convention being called resulted as follows:

Yeas — Messrs. Alexander, Bailey, Barrow, Bond, Boone, Bruns, Caillouet, Chenet, Davenport, Dossman, Drelbholz, Drew, of Webster; Dubuisson, Henry, Hester, Hicks, Hudson, Jenkins, Landry, Lawrason, LeBlanc, Leche, Lefebvre, McCollam, Martin, Meadors, Moffett, Monroe, Moore, of Claiborne; Pipes, Price, Provosty, Pugh, Sellers, Snider, of Bossler, St. Paul, Stubbs, Sullivan, Summerlin, Ware, White. Total—40.

Nays—Messrs. Badeaux, Bell, Behrman, Bird, Blanchard, Boatner, Breazeale, Browning, Burke, Burns, Castleman, Chiapella, Clingman, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Dagg, Davidson, Draughon, Drew, of Calcasieu; Dudenhefer, Dymond, Estopinal, Ewing, Farrell, Faulkner, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Gordy, Gray, Hall, Hart, Hirn, Kernan, Lambremont, Leclerc, Lee, Liverman, Lozano, McBride, McCarthy, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Marrero, Maxwell, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; O'Connor, Oakes, Ponder, Presley, Pujó, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Semmes, Sims, Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Soniat, Strickland, Stringfellow, Tebault, Thompson, Wade, Watkins, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Wilson, Wise, Young, Zengel. Total—73.

Absent—Messrs. Allen, Bolton, Cameron, Carver, Coco, Couvillion, Dawkins, Deblieux, Haas, Long, Mouton, Munson, Nunez, Porter, Ransdell, Sandres, Sevier, Shaffer, Thornton. Total—20.

And the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the ordinance do finally pass.

The ordinance was read the third time in full.

The roll of the convention being called resulted as follows:

Yeas — Messrs. Alexander, Badeaux, Bell, Behrman, Bird, Blanchard, Boatner, Bond, Breazeale, Browning, Burke, Burns, Caillouet, Castleman, Chenet, Chiapella, Clingman, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Dagg, Davidson, Draughon, Drew, of Calcasieu; Dudenhefer, Dymond, Estopinal, Ewing, Farrell, Faulkner, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Gordy, Gray, Hall, Hart, Hirn, Kernan, Lambremont, Landry, Lawrason, Leche, Leclerc, Lee, Lefebvre, Liverman, Lozano, McBride, McCarthy, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Marrero, Maxwell, Meadors, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; O'Connor, Oakes, Ponder, Presley, Price, Provosty, Pujó, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Semmes, Se-

vier, Sims, Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Stringfellow, Summerlin, Tebault, Thompson, Wade, Watkins, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Wilson, Wise, Young, Zengel, and President Kruttschnitt. Total—87.

Nays — Messrs. Bailey, Barrow, Boone, Bruns, Davenport, Dossman, Drelbholz, Drew, of Webster; Dubuisson, Henry, Hester, Hicks, Hudson, Jenkins, LeBlanc, McCollam, Martin, Moffett, Moore, of Claiborne; Pipes, Pugh, Snider, of Bossler; Soniat, St. Paul, Strickland, Stubbs, Sullivan, Ware, White. Total—23.

Absent—Messrs. Allen, Cameron, Carver, Coco, Couvillion, Dawkins, Deblieux, Haas, Long, Mouton, Munson, Nunez, Porter, Sanders, Sellers, Shaffer, Thornton. Total—18.

The ordinance having received a majority of the votes of the members elected to the Convention, the President declared the ordinance finally passed.

EXPLANATION OF VOTES.

Mr. Tebault said:

I vote yes; if we must have factional differences in the Democratic party I hope those differences for the future will crystalize in setting forth which faction will promise the best government for the people of the city—not in proclaiming the simple and unmeaning word reform, but in embodying what that reform means—by making specific promises to be sacredly maintained and carried out when elected to office. That the Democratic party shall return to its old-time slogan in State as well as in city affairs—principles, not men.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. Boatner asked for leave of absence for one day for himself.

The request was granted.

Mr. Jenkins asked for leave of absence one day for himself.

The request was granted.

Mr. Hart moved that the Convention do now take a recess till 2 o'clock p. m.

Which motion was agreed to and the President declared the Convention at recess until 2 o'clock p. m.

AFTER RECESS.

The Convention was called to order at 2 o'clock p. m. by Second Vice-President S. McLawrason.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

Ordinance No. 342—

By Mr. Wade, Chairman of the Committee on Public Education.

Relative to Public Education.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Public Education, reported as substitute for Ordinances Nos. 64, 78, 82, 84, 88, 109, 110, 112, 127, 153, 164, 169, 192, 202, 203, 222, 232 and 268.

Section 6 of article 7 under consideration.

Mr. Wade moved that the further consideration of same be laid over.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Wade, on behalf of the committee, offered the following amendment as an additional section for article 7:

The city of New Orleans shall make such appropriations for the support, maintenance and repair of the public schools of said city as it may deem proper, but not less than 8-10 of one mill for any one year, and said schools shall also continue to receive from the Board of Liquidation of the City Debt the amounts to which they are now entitled under the Constitutional amendment, adopted in the year 1892.

Mr. Wade moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Article 8 was read.

Mr. Wade offered the following as a substitute for article 8:

The Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, founded upon the land grants of the United States to endow a seminary of learning and a college for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts, now established and located in the city of Baton Rouge, is hereby recognized, and all revenues derived and to be derived from the seminary fund, the Agricultural and Mechanical College fund, and other funds or lands donated or to be donated by the United States to the State of Louisiana for the use of a seminary of learning or of a college for the benefit of agriculture or the mechanic arts, shall be appropriated exclusively to the maintenance and support of said Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College; and the General Assembly shall make such additional appropriations as may be necessary for its maintenance, support and improvement, and for the establishment, in connection with said institution, of such additional scientific or literary departments as the public necessities and the well being of the people of Louisiana may require.

Mr. Wade moved that the substitute be adopted.

Mr. Wilkinson offered the following amendment to the substitute:

Add at close of substitute:

"Provided that the appropriation shall not exceed ten thousand dollars per annum for its maintenance and support."

Mr. Wilkinson moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Wilkinson called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll of the Convention being called resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Badeaux, Bailey, Barrow, Bolton, Boone, Bruns, Burke, Burns, Caillouet, Cameron, Chenet, Chiapella, Clingman, Cordill, of Franklin; Dossman, Draughon, Dreiholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Dubuisson, Ewing, Faulkner, Favrot, Gately, Hall, Henry, Hicks, Hudson, Lambremont, Landry, Leche, Lee, Lozano, McBride, McCollam, McRacken, Meadors, Moffett, Montgomery, Moore, of Claiborne; Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Provosty, Pujo, Richardson, of Washington; Sellers, Stringfellow, Sullivan, Tebault, Thompson, Ware, Watkins, White, Wilkinson, Wise, and President Kruttschnitt. Total—56.

Nays—Messrs. Alexander, Bell, Behrman, Bird, Blanchard, Bond, Breazeale, Browning, Castleman, Cordill, of Tensas; Dagg, Davenport, Davidson, Dudenhefer, Dymond, Farrell, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Hart, Hirn, Kernan, Lawrason, Leclerc, Lefebvre, McCarthy, McGuirk, March, Marrero, Martin, Monroe, Moore, of Orleans; O'Connor, Presley, Pugh, Ransdell, Richardson, of Orleans; Sanders, Snider, of Bossier; Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Soniat, Strickland, Stubbs, Wade, Wickliffe, Wilson, Young, Zengel. Total—49.

Absent—Messrs. Boatner, Carver, Chiapella, Coco, Couvillion, Dawkins, Deblieux, Drew, of Webster; Estopinal, Gordy, Gray, Haas, Hester, Jenkins, LeBlanc, Liverman, Long, Maxwell, Mouton, Munson, Nunez, Porter, Price, Semmes, Sevier, Shaffer, Sims, St. Paul, Summerlin, Thornton. Total—29.

Which motion was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Wade moved to adopt the substitute as amended.

Which motion was agreed to and the substitute was adopted.

Mr. Wade moved that the consideration of article 7 be resumed.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Wade offered the following amendment:

On page 4, line 30, after the word purpose insert the following: "And

shall provide that every parish may levy a tax for the public schools therein, which shall not exceed the State tax; provided, that with such a tax the whole amount of parish taxes shall not exceed the limits of parish taxation fixed by this constitution.

Mr. Wilson offered the following as a substitute:

The police juries of the several parishes are hereby directed to set aside not less than 2 mills of the parish tax for public school purposes, provided that this shall not apply to parishes where a levee tax exceeding five mills is levied.

Mr. Wilson moved that the substitute be adopted.

By a rising vote of 36 yeas to 59 nays the substitute was not agreed to.

The question then recurred on the amendments offered by Mr. Wade.

By a rising vote of 69 yeas to 19 nays the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Wade moved that article 7 as amended be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and article 7 as amended was adopted.

Article 9 was read.

Mr. Pujo offered the following amendment:

Add after the word "Institution," article 9, in line 17, page 6, the following: "provided that no appropriation for the maintenance and support of any of said institutions shall exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars per annum and provided further, that this limitation shall not apply to the Louisiana State Normal School."

Mr. Pujo moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Kruttschnitt offered the following amendment:

Strike out all after the word "the" in line 17, page 6.

Mr. Kruttschnitt moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Wade moved that the article as amended be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the article as amended was adopted.

Article 10 was read.

Mr. Wade offered the following substitute for article 10:

The debt due by the State to the free school fund is hereby declared to be the sum of one million one hundred and thirty thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty-one cents in principal, and shall be kept on the

books of the Auditor and Treasurer to the credit of the several townships entitled to the same; the said principal being the proceeds of the sales of lands heretofore granted by the United States for the use and support of free public schools, which amount shall be held by the State as a loan, and shall be and remain a perpetual fund, on which the State shall pay an annual interest of four per cent., and that said interest shall be paid to the several townships in the State entitled to the same, in accordance with the Act of Congress, No. 68, approved February 15th, 1843.

Mr. Wade moved that the substitute be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the substitute was adopted.

Article 10 was read.

Mr. Wade moved that article 10 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and article 10 was adopted.

Article 11 was read.

Mr. Wade moved that article 11 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and article 11 was adopted.

Article 12 was read.

Mr. Wade moved that article 12 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and article 12 was adopted.

Article 13 was read.

Mr. Wade moved that article 13 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and article 13 was adopted.

Mr. Wade offered the following as a new article:

ARTICLE XIV.

All pupils in the primary grades in the public schools throughout the parish of Orleans unable to provide themselves with the requisite books, an affidavit to that effect having been made by one of the parents of such pupils, or if such parents be dead, then by the tutor or other person in charge of such pupils, shall be furnished with the necessary books, free of expense, to be paid for out of the school fund of said parish, and the School Board of the parish of Orleans is hereby directed to appropriate annually not less than two thousand dollars for the purpose named, provided such amount be needed.

Mr. Wade moved that the new article be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the new article was adopted, and became article 14.

Mr. Hart offered the following as a new article:

On page 8 add a new article after article 14:

Women over twenty-one years of age shall be eligible to any office of control or management under the school laws of this State.

Mr. Hart moved that the new article be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Favrot moved to reconsider the vote by which article 8 was adopted.

By a rising vote of 51 yeas to 30 nays the motion to reconsider was agreed to.

Mr. Kernan offered the following amendment to article 8:

Strike out ten thousand and insert fifteen thousand.

Mr. Kernan moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Dubulsson called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll of the Convention being called resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Badeaux, Bell, Behrman, Bird, Blanchard, Bond, Brazeale, Browning, Bruns, Burns, Chenet, Chiapella, Clingman, Cordill, of Franklin; Dagg, Davenport, Dudenhefer, Ewing, Farrell, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Gordy, Gray, Hlrm, Kernan, Lambremont, Lawra-son, Leclerc, Lee, Lefebvre, Liverman, McCarthy, McCollam, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Marrero, Monroe, Moore, of Orleans; O'Connor, Presley, Price, Pugh, Pujo, Ransdell, Richardson, of Orleans; Sanders, Sevier, Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Sonlat, Strickland, Summerlin, Tebault, Wade, White, Wilson, Wise, Zengel, and President Kruttschnitt. Total—64.

Nays—Messrs. Bailey, Bolton, Boone, Burke, Callouet, Cameron, Drew, of Calcasieu; Dubulsson, Faulkner, Hall, Henry, Hester, Hicks, Hudson, Landry, Lozano, McBride, Moffett, Montgomery, Moore, of Claiborne; Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Richardson, of Wash-ton; Sellers, Snider, of Bossler; St. Paul, Thompson, Ware, Watkins, Wil-kinson. Total—31.

Absent—Messrs. Allen, Barrow, Boatner, Carver, Castleman, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Couvillion, David-son, Dawkins, Deblieux, Dossman, Draughton, Dreihholz, Drew, of Web-ster; Dymond, Estopinal, Haas, Hart, Henry, Jenkins, LeBlanc, Leche, Long, Martin, Maxwell, Meadors, Mouton, Munson, Nu-ñez, Porter, Provosty, Semmes, Shaffer, Sims, Stringfellow, Stubbs,

Sullivan, Thornton, Wickliffe, Young. Total—39.

Mr. Wade moved that article 8 as amended be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and article 8 as amended was adopted.

The hour of 5:30 o'clock having ar-rived, the Acting Vice President de-clared the Convention adjourned till 8 o'clock.

AFTER RECESS.

Convention was called to order at 8 p. m. by President Kruttschnitt.

Mr. Farrell moved that the Conven-tion do now adjourn until to-morrow morning, May 6th, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Which motion was agreed to, and the President declared the Convention adjourned until to-morrow morning, May 6th, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m.

ROBT. S. LANDRY,
Secretary.

SIXTY-FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
Friday, May 6th, 1898.

The Convention was called to order at 10 o'clock a. m., by President Kruttschnitt.

The roll of the Convention being called, one hundred and twenty mem-bers answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Coco, Couvillion, Dawkins, Deblieux, Haas, Leche, Lo-zano, Maxwell, Munson, Nunez, Pro-vosty, Sevier, Shaffer, Ware. Total—14.

One hundred and twenty members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rev. C. W. Lyman, pastor of First Presbyterian Church, Lake Charles, La., and chap-lain of First Regiment.

Mr. Youngs moved that the reading of the Journal of May 5th be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the reading of the Journal of May 5th was dispensed with.

Mr. Lambremont moved that the Journal of May 5th be approved.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of May 5th was approved.

PRIVILEGED REPORT.

Mr. Faulkner, Acting Chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Enroll-ment, submitted the following report:

To the Hon. President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

Gentlemen—I am directed by your Committee on Enrollment to report that they have duly and correctly enrolled the following ordinances:

Ordinance No. 207, by Mr. Hart, relative to the distribution of the powers of the government.

Ordinance No. 226, by Mr. Dymond, relative to a State Board of Immigration.

Ordinance No. 337, by Mr. Bell, relative to suffrage and elections.

Ordinance No. 341, by Mr. Fitzpatrick, providing for the payment of indebtedness due by the city of New Orleans.

Ordinance No. 345, by Mr. Strickland, relative to State canals.

Ordinance No. 346, by Mr. Henry, relative to the legislative departments.

Ordinance No. 347, by Mr. McCollom, relative to amendments to the New Constitution.

Ordinance No. 348, by Mr. Wilkerson, relative to public roads and bridges.

Ordinance No. 352, by Mr. Moore, of Orleans, relative to suits against the State.

Ordinance No. 255, by Mr. Wickliffe, recognizing the legal and constitutional status of Tulane University of Louisiana.

Ordinance No. 356, by Mr. Fitzpatrick, relative to property appropriated by the Orleans Levy Board for levee purposes.

Ordinance No. 370, by Mr. Chenet, relative to a bill of rights.

Respectfully,
A. W. FAULKNER,
Acting Chairman.

SIGNING OF ENROLLED ORDINANCES.

The above ordinances were read by their titles and the President affixed his signature thereto without delay and the ordinances were referred to the Committee on Style and Final Revision.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. McCollam asked for leave of absence for three days for Mr. Provosty.

The request was granted.

Mr. Lambremont asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. Sims.

The request was granted.

Mr. Lambremont asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. Leche.

The request was granted.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Ordinance No. 342—

By Mr. Wade, Chairman of the Committee on Public Education.

Relative to public education.

Reported by the Committee on Public Education as substitute for Ordinances Nos. 64, 78, 82, 84, 88, 100, 110, 112, 127, 153, 164, 169, 192, 202, 206, 222, 232, 266.

Article 9 under consideration.

Mr. Cordill, of Franklin, moved to reconsider the vote by which Article 9 was adopted.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Pujo offered the following amendment:

Strike out all after the word "Institutions" in line 17, Article 9, page 8, and add:

"Provided that the appropriation for the maintenance and support of the Louisiana Industrial Institute shall not exceed \$15,000 per annum and that for the Southern University shall not exceed \$10,000."

Mr. Pujo moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Wade moved that Article 9, as amended, be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 9, as amended, was adopted.

SECOND VICE PRESIDENT S. McC. LAWRASON IN THE CHAIR.

Mr. Wade moved to reconsider the vote by which Sec. 6, Art. 7 was adopted.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Wade offered the following amendment to Sec. 6, Art. 7:

Insert the word "entire" before the word "State."

Mr. Wade moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Wade moved that the ordinance be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Mr. Kernan moved that when the Convention adjourns to-day at 5:30 p. m. it adjourns to meet at 10 a. m., Saturday, May 7th, and every day thereafter.

Which motion was agreed to.

PRESIDENT KRUTTSCHNITT IN
THE CHAIR.

SPECIAL ORDER.

Ordinance No. 365—

By Mr. Semmes, Chairman Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Snyder, of Texas, moved to reconsider the vote by which his substitute to Article 17 was adopted.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Hart moved to strike out Article 17 and insert the following as a substitute:

"The courts of appeal shall remain as at present constituted, until the first day of July, 1900. From and after that date the courts of appeal, except as hereinafter provided, shall consist of the judges of those courts whose terms shall not have expired, and judges of the district court to be designated by the Supreme Court and assigned to that duty.

"From and after the first day of July, 1904, the courts of appeal shall be composed of two district judges, to be from time to time designated by the Supreme Court and assigned to the performance of the duties of judges of said courts of appeal; provided, that no district judge shall be assigned to serve as a member of the court of appeals for any parish in his own district; and, provided further, that district judges shall be paid their actual and necessary expenses when serving as judges of the courts of appeal, in such manner as may be provided by law."

Mr. Hart moved that the substitute be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the substitute was adopted.

Mr. Hart moved to strike out Article 18.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Hart moved to strike out Article 19 and insert the following substitute:

"There shall be two terms of the said courts of appeal held in each parish annually, to be fixed by the judges of said courts, until the first day of July, 1904. Thereafter the terms of said courts shall be fixed in such manner as may be provided by law."

Mr. Hart moved that the substitute be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the substitute was adopted.

Mr. Hart moved to strike out Article 22 and insert the following as a substitute:

"No judgments shall be rendered by the courts of appeal without the con-

currence of two judges. Whenever there shall be a disagreement in the courts of appeal above provided, the court shall appoint a district judge or a lawyer having the qualifications of a judge of the court to sit in the case, and in case of the recusation, absence or disability of one of the judges, the other judge shall select a judge or lawyer, as aforesaid, to sit in the case. In the court of appeals for the parish of Orleans, when two judges cannot concur for any reason, the court shall select a district judge or judges to sit in the case."

Mr. Hart moved that the substitute be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the substitute was adopted.

Mr. Hart moved to strike out Article 25 and insert the following as a substitute:

"The several judges of the courts of appeal, as now constituted, shall each receive a salary of \$4,000 per annum, payable monthly on his own warrant.

Mr. Hart, offered the following amendment to the substitute:

"Strike out the word 'now' and after the word 'constituted' insert 'under the Constitution of 1879.'"

Mr. Hart moved that the substitute as amended be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the substitute as amended was adopted.

Mr. Hart moved to reconsider the vote by which the new article after Article 26 was adopted.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Hart moved to strike out the new article after Article 26.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Hart moved to strike out Article 50 and insert the following as a substitute:

"There shall be a court of appeals, to be known and designated as the court of appeals for the parish of Orleans, which shall be composed of three judges, who shall be learned in the law and who shall have practiced law in this State for six years and shall have been residents of one of the parishes hereinafter named for at least two years next preceding their election, and they shall be elected by the qualified electors of the said parishes. Said court shall sit in the city of New Orleans and shall hold its sessions from the second Monday of October until the end of the month of June in each year. Said court, until the 1st day of August, 1900, shall be composed of the present judges thereof and a third judge, who shall be elected by the qualified voters of the parish of Orleans at the congressional

election in the year 1898, and who shall serve in said court until the said 1st of August, 1900. His successor shall be elected for a term of eight years from that date at the general State election of 1900.

"On August 1, 1900, the judge of the court of appeals for the Fifth circuit, as established under the Constitution of 1879, who was elected in the year 1896, shall become a member of said court of appeals for the parish of Orleans and together with the judge of that court elected in 1896, shall serve until the election of their successors at the congressional election of 1904. At that election one judge of said court shall be elected for a term of six years, and one for a term of eight years, and thereafter all elections for judges of said court shall be for terms of eight years.

"Vacancies occasioned by death, resignation or otherwise, shall be filled for the unexpired terms by appointment by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate.

"The judges of said court shall each receive a salary of \$1,000 per annum, payable monthly on his own warrant.

"After August 1, 1900, in addition to those from the parish of Orleans, all appeals within its jurisdiction from the parishes of Jefferson, St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, Plaquemines and St. Bernard shall be returnable to said court and the costs of filing same shall not exceed \$5 in each case.

"All cases pending and undetermined on said date in the courts of appeal as now constituted from said parishes shall be transferred to said court of appeals for the parish of Orleans without cost to the parties.

"There shall be a clerk of said court of appeals, who shall be elected by the qualified voters of said parishes for a term of four years; he shall be entitled to charge and retain as his compensation such fees as may be allowed by law. The first election for said clerk shall be held in the year 1899, at the time the parochial and municipal elections are held in the city of New Orleans; said clerks shall appoint, if necessary, deputy clerks, and shall fix and pay their salaries; he shall give bond in the sum of \$5,000, which bond shall be examined in open court by the judges of the court, and all testimony given in said examination shall be reduced to writing and made of record; he may be removed by the court for the same causes and in the same manner as is hereafter provided for the clerk of the civil district court for the parish of Orleans; he may act as minute clerk of the court or appoint a deputy to that position.

"Said court of appeals for the parish of Orleans shall hereafter have appellate jurisdiction from the city courts

of New Orleans as now constituted, under the same conditions as is hereafter provided for appeals from the city courts to be organized under this Constitution."

Mr. Wise offered the following amendment to the substitute:

Amend by striking out the entire paragraph beginning with the word "after" and ending with the word "case."

Mr. Wise moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Chenet offered the following amendment:

Strike out the words "St. John the Baptist," in the sentence beginning with the word "after Aug. 1, 1900, in the middle of the article.

Mr. Chenet moved that the amendment be adopted.

By a rising vote of 42 yeas and 22 nays the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Hart moved that the substitute as amended be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the substitute as amended was adopted.

Mr. Hart offered the following amendments:

Article 61, page 46, line 34, strike out the words "Fourth Circuit" and insert "Parish of Orleans."

Article 62, page 49, lines 24, 25 and 26, strike out the words "or the Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit when organized."

Article 64, page 52, line 28, strike out the words "Fourth Circuit" and insert "Parish of Orleans."

Article 69, page 57, lines 66, 67 and 68, strike out the words "upon the organization of the Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit," and in line 70 strike out the word "said" and insert the word "the"; and after the word "Court" in line 70 insert "of Appeals herein provided for."

Article 74, page 63, line 133, strike out the word "the" and insert the word "said," and strike out the whole of line 134.

Article 66, page 53, line 36, strike out the words "Fourth Circuit" and insert "Parish of Orleans."

Mr. Hart moved that the amendments be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendments were adopted.

Mr. Flynn asked unanimous consent in order to offer an amendment to Article 5.

The request was granted.

Mr. Flynn offered the following amendment:

Article 5, page 5. After the word "therein" in line 15, add the following: "And shall provide for the repair and alteration of the building now occupied by the court."

Mr. Flynn moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Hart asked the unanimous consent to offer an amendment to Article 9.

The request was granted.

Mr. Hart offered the following amendment:

Mr. Hart offered the following amendment:

Article 9, page 6, in the amendment adopted April 23th, strike out the word "January" and insert the word "February."

Mr. Hart moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Hart asked unanimous consent in order to offer an amendment to Article 69.

The request was granted.

Mr. Hart offered the following amendment:

Article 69, page 58. In line 94, after the word "them," insert the following:

"The law regulating the sessions of and practice in the Civil and Criminal District Court for the parish of Orleans, and the city courts of New Orleans, which may be in force at the time of the adoption of this Constitution shall, if not in conflict herewith, remain in force until otherwise provided by the General Assembly."

Mr. Hart moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Stubbs asked unanimous consent in order to offer an amendment to Article 69.

The request was granted.

Mr. Stubbs offered the following amendment:

Page 20, section 29, line 40, after the word "election" add: "Provided one year's residence only in the district shall be required for the first election under this Constitution."

Mr. Stubbs moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Davidson offered the following as an additional article:

Add an additional article to Ordinance No. 365 as follows:

All judgments rendered in cases

where the attorney of either party was absent in attendance as a delegate to this Constitutional Convention, and where said attorney was refused a continuance, shall be absolutely null and void.

Mr. Davidson moved that the new article be adopted.

By a rising vote of 64 yeas and 18 nays, the article was agreed to.

The following members asked to be recorded as voting nay: Messrs. Pujo, Hall, Soniat, Burke, Meadors, Pipes, Kruttschnitt, Watkins, Chiapella, Dossman, Drew, of Calcasieu; Alexander, Davenport, Hicks, Bolton, Sellers, Lozano, Bell, Lambremont, Allen and Stubbs.

Mr. Wilkinson asked to be recorded as voting yea.

Mr. Callouet asked to be recorded as not voting.

Mr. Wise moved that the ordinance be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Mr. Wise moved that the ordinance as amended be printed and made special order of the day for to-morrow morning, Saturday, May 7th, 1898, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Mr. Breazeale moved as a substitute that the ordinance do now finally pass.

Which motion was not agreed to.

The question then recurred on the motion that the ordinance be printed and made special order of the day for Saturday, May 7th, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Cordill, of Tensas, moved that the rules be suspended in order to consider at this time Ordinance No. 358.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Ordinance No. 358—

By Mr. Cordill, of Tensas, Chairman of the Committee on corporations and Corporate rights.

Relative to corporations and corporate rights.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Corporations and Corporate Rights.

Reported as substituted for Ordinance No. 323.

Mr. Cordill, of Tensas, moved that the ordinance be considered article by article.

Which motion was agreed to.

Article 1 was read.

Mr. Cordill, of Tensas, moved that Article 1 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 1 was adopted.

Article 2 was read.

Mr. Cordill, of Tensas, moved that Article 2 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 2 was adopted.

Article 3 was read.

Mr. Hart offered the following amendment:

Amend Ordinance No. 358 by striking out Article 3 thereof and inserting therefor the following:

"No foreign or domestic corporation shall do business in this State without having one or more known places of business, and an authorized officer or officers, or agent or agents upon whom service may be made; and it is hereby made the duty of said corporation to file in the office of the Secretary of State, and in the office of the clerk of the parish court of the parish in which its domicile is located, the names of its officers and agents and the exact locality of its domicile or domiciles, and in the absence from its domicile of its officers or agents named in such declarations service of legal process may be made upon any employee of the corporation there found."

Mr. Hart moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Boatner offered the following as a substitute:

Amend Article 3 by adding thereto "and the General Assembly shall enforce this provision by appropriate legislation."

Mr. Boatner moved that the substitute be adopted.

Mr. Cordill, of Tensas, called for the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred on the motion to adopt the substitute.

Which motion was not agreed to.

The question then recurred on the motion to adopt the amendment.

By a rising vote of 54 yeas to 14 nays the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Cordill, of Tensas, moved that Article 3 as amended be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 3 as amended was adopted.

The hour of one o'clock having arrived, the President declared the Convention at recess until 2 o'clock p. m.

AFTER RECESS.

The convention was called to order at 2 o'clock p. m. by President Kruttschnitt.

CONSIDERATION OF ORDINANCE NO. 358 WAS RESUMED.

Relative to corporations and corporate rights.

Article 4 was read.

Mr. Sanders offered the following amendment:

After Article 4 add: "No corporation of any kind shall ever acquire or own real estate for the purpose of planting or cultivating same."

Mr. Ponder called for the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

Mr. Sanders called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll of the Convention being called resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Bailey, Bird, Blanchard, Boatner, Burke, Burns, Cameron, Carver, Davidson, Draughon, Dubuisson, Hicks, Landry, Lee, McCarthy, Martin, Meadows, O'Connor, Pugh, Richardson, of Washington; Sanders, Strickland, Thornton, White. Total—22.

Nays—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Badaux, Barrow, Bell, Behrman, Bird, Boatner, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Browning, Bruns, Caillouet, Castleman, Chenet, Chiapella, Clingman, Cordill, of Tensas; Dagg, Davenport, Dreiholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Dudenhefer, Dymond, Ewing, Farrell, Faulkner, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Gordy, Gray, Hall, Hart, Henry, Hester, Hirn, Hudson, Kernan, Lambremont, Landry, Lawrason, LeBlanc, Leclerc, Liverman, McBride, McCollam, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Marrero, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; O'Connor, Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Porter, Presley, Price, Pujo, Ransdell, Richardson, of Orleans; Sellers, Snyder, of Bossier; Snyder, of Madison; Sonlat, St. Paul, Stubbs, Sullivan, Summerlin, Tebault, Thompson, Wade, Watkins, Wilkinson, Wise, Young, Zengel. Total—78.

Absent—Messrs. Bird, Boatner, Coco, Cordill, of Franklin; Couvillion, Dawkins, Debleux, Dossman, Drew, of Webster; Estopinal, Favrot, Haas, Jenkins, Leche, Lefebvre, Long, Lozano, Maxwell, Moffett, Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Munson, Nunez, Provosty, Semmes, Sevier, Shaffer, Sims, Snyder, of Tensas; Stringfellow, Ware, Wickliffe, Wilson. Total—33.

And the amendment was not agreed to.

Mr. St. Paul offered the following amendment:

Article 4, line 9, after the word "purpose" add: "The Legislature shall enact laws to carry out the purpose

of this article and to prevent corporations from speculating in real estate."

By a rising vote of 34 yeas and 49 nays, the amendment was not agreed to.

Mr. Cordill, of Tensas, moved that Article 4 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 4 was adopted.

Article 5 was read.

Mr. Hudson offered the following amendment:

Amend Ordinance No. 358 by striking out Article 5 and inserting instead thereof the following: "No corporation shall be allowed to issue stock or bonds save for cash actually paid, labor or services given or rendered, or property received, or in excess of the value of property owned by all corporations. Any stock or bonds issued for anything save money, shall be issued only for the actual cash value of the labor, services or property as the case may be. Any stock or bonds issued in violation of this provision shall be null and void, no matter to whom or when transferred, and any interest or dividends paid on such stock or bonds may be recovered back by the corporation or by any stockholder or creditor thereof for the benefit of the corporation. No corporation shall be considered as formed unless it has an actual paid-in cash capital of not less than \$5,000. And the charter of any corporation formed or existing in violation of these provisions shall be forfeited at the suit of the State or of any person interested.

Mr. Hudson moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Cordill, of Tensas, moved that Article 5 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 5 was adopted.

Article 6 was read.

Mr. Soniat offered the following amendment:

Article 6, page —, line 1, strike out the words "not be increased" and insert in lieu thereof the words "neither be increased nor decreased."

Mr. Soniat moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Cordill, of Tensas, moved that Article 6 as amended be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 6 as amended was adopted.

Article 7 was read.

Mr. Cordill, of Tensas, moved that Article 7 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 7 was adopted.

Article 8 was read.

Mr. St. Paul offered the following amendment:

In line 7, before the words "to assent," insert "or other corporation accepting deposits or loans."

Mr. St. Paul moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Cordill, of Tensas, offered the following committee amendment:

Strike out in line 1, Article 8, the words "nature and."

Mr. Cordill, of Tensas, moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Cordill, of Tensas, moved that Article 8 as amended be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 8 as amended was adopted.

Article 9 was read.

Mr. Ransdell offered the following amendment:

Amend Ordinance 358, page 3, Article 9, line 3, by striking out the word "or" in line 3 and inserting in lieu thereof the words "ward and," so line 3 will read "parochial, ward and municipal," etc.

Mr. Ransdell moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Monroe offered the following amendment:

Article 1, lines 4 and 5, strike out the words "under certain circumstances."

Mr. Monroe moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Breazeale offered the following amendment:

Amend Article 9, page 3, line 7. At the end of said line insert "entitled to vote under the provisions of this constitution."

Mr. Breazeale moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Drew, of Calcasieu, offered the following amendment:

Article 9, line 3, insert "And provided further that no taxpayer shall be permitted to vote at such election unless he shall have been assessed in the parish, ward or municipality to be affected for property the year previous."

Mr. Drew, of Calcasieu, moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Cordill, of Tensas, moved that Article 9 as amended be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 9 as amended was adopted.

Article 10 was read.

Mr. St. Paul offered the following amendment:

In line 12, strike out the words "each others" and insert the word "the," and in line 13, after the word "empty," insert "of every other railroad."

Mr. St. Paul moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Cordill, of Tensas, moved that Article 10 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 10 was adopted.

Mr. Strickland offered the following as a new article:

Amend by adding section:

No railroad hereafter constructed within this State shall pass within a distance of five miles of any parish seat without passing through the same and establishing and maintaining a depot therein, unless prevented by natural obstacles; provided, such town or its citizens shall grant the right of way through its limits and sufficient grounds for ordinary depot purposes, and, provided further, that the construction of a branch to said parish seat and the establishment and maintenance of a depot therein shall be deemed a compliance with the provisions of this article.

Mr. Strickland moved that the new article be adopted.

By a rising vote of 32 yeas and 43 nays the motion was not agreed to.

Article 11 was read.

Mr. Cordill, of Tensas, moved that Article 11 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 11 was adopted.

Article 12 was read.

Mr. Cordill, of Tensas, moved that Article 12 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 12 was adopted.

Article 13 was read.

Mr. Cordill, of Tensas, moved that Article 13 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 13 was adopted.

Article 14 was read.

Mr. Chiapella offered the following amendment:

In line 6, page 6, after the word

"stockholder," insert the following: "Provided that no corporation which may be capitalized at more than one million dollars, except railroad, telegraph, telephone, steamboat or steamship companies, building and loan associations, shall be incorporated by general laws, but only by a majority vote of the General Assembly."

Mr. Chiapella moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Cordill, of Tensas, moved that Article 14 be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 14 was adopted.

FIRST VICE PRESIDENT SNYDER
IN THE CHAIR.

Mr. Lawrason moved to reconsider the vote by which Article 3 was adopted.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Lawrason moved to reconsider the vote by which the substitute offered by Mr. Hart was adopted.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Lawrason offered the following amendment:

Amend Article 3 by inserting the words "domestic or" before the word "foreign."

Mr. Lawrason moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Cordill, of Tensas, moved that Article 3 as amended be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and Article 3 as amended was adopted.

Mr. Cordill, of Tensas, moved that the ordinance as amended be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance as amended was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Mr. Hart asked unanimous consent in order to offer an amendment to Ordinance No. 365. Relative to the judiciary.

The request was granted.

Mr. Hart offered the following amendment:

Amend Article 59 so as to provide that the judges therein provided for to be elected in 1898 shall hold their offices till May 1st, 1899, and that their successors shall be elected in 1899 instead of 1900.

Mr. Hart moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, moved that

the rules be suspended at this time in order to offer an amendment to Ordinance No. 351. Relative to taxation, equalization and exemptions.

Objections were raised.

Mr. Snyder moved that further consideration of the proposed amendment be postponed until to-morrow morning, May 7th, 1898, and that the same be printed in the Journal.

Which motion was agreed to.

The proposed amendment is as follows;

Strike out from lines 46 on page 6 to line 67 on page 7, inclusive, and insert the following in lieu thereof:

There shall also be exempt from taxation for a period of ten years from the date of its completion any railroad or part of such railroad that hereafter be constructed and completed prior to January 1st, 1901; provided that when aid has heretofore been voted by any parish, ward or municipality to any railroad not yet constructed, such railroad shall not be entitled to the exemption from taxation herein established unless it waives and relinquishes such aid or consents to a resubmission of the question of granting such aid to a vote of the property taxpayers of the parish, ward or municipality which has voted the same, if one-third of such property taxpayers petition for the same within six months after the adoption of this Constitution.

And, provided further, that this exemption shall not apply to double tracks, sidings, switches, depots or other improvements or betterments, which may be constructed by railroads now in operation within the State, other than extensions or new lines constructed by such railroads, nor shall the exemption herein above granted apply to any railroad or part of such railroad the construction of which was begun and the road-bed of which was substantially completed at the date of the adoption of this Constitution.

The foregoing is to be offered as an amendment to the taxation bill on behalf of the committee.

R. H. SNYDER, Chairman.
MARTIN BEHRMAN.
T. W. MONTGOMERY.
H. C. DREW.
D. W. PIPES.
JOHN E. MEADORS.
A. W. MOFFETT.
C. C. BIRD.
M. H. CARVER.
JOS. E. RANDELL.
L. K. WATKINS.
JOSEPH HIRN.
T. ALEXANDER.
T. W. MARTIN.
J. V. CHENET.
JAMES O'CONNOR.

Mr. Zengel moved that the Convention do now adjourn until Saturday, May 7th, 1898, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Which motion was agreed to, and the President declared the Convention adjourned to Saturday, May 7th, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m.

ROBT. S. LANDRY,
Secretary.

SIXTY-SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.
Saturday, May 7, 1898.

The convention was called to order at 10 o'clock a. m., by President Kruttschnitt.

The roll of the Convention being called, one hundred and eleven members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Bird, Coco, Couvillion, Dawkins, Deblieux, Draughon, Dymond, Gordy, Haas, Leche, Lozano, Martin, Maxwell, Moore, of Calborne; Mouton, Munson, Nunez, Oakes, Price, Semmes, Sevier, Shaffer, Ware. Total—22.

One hundred and eleven members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Father P. W. Condon, pastor Catholic Church of the Sacred Heart.

Mr. Landry moved that the reading of the Journal of May 6th be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the reading of the Journal of May 6 was dispensed with.

Mr. Landry moved that the Journal of May 6th be approved.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of May 6th was approved.

ORDINANCES ON THIRD READING

Ordinance No. 331—

By Mr. Stubbs, Chairman Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs—

Substitute for Ordinance No. 316.

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

Mr. Stubbs moved that the ordinance be returned to the Calendar.

Which motion was agreed to.

Ordinance No. 342—

By Mr. Wade, Chairman of the Committee on Public Education.

Relative to public education.

Reported by the Committee on Public Education as substitute for Ordinances Nos. 64, 78, 82, 84, 88, 109, 110,

112, 127, 153, 164, 169, 192, 202, 203, 222, 232, 266.

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

Mr. Wade moved that the ordinance do now finally pass.

The ordinance was read third time in full.

The roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows.

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Badeaux, Bell, Behrman, Bolton, Bond, Breazeale, Browning, Bruns, Burke, Burns, Caillouet, Cameron, Carver, Chenet, Chiapella, Clingman, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Dagg, Davenport, Davidson, Dossman, Driebholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster; Dudenhefer, Faulkner, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Gray, Hall, Hart, Henry, Hester, Kernan, Landry, Lawrason, LeBlanc, Leclerc, Lee, Liverman, Long, McBride, Martin, Meadors, Moffett, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; Pipes, Ponder, Porter, Presley, Pugh, Pujo, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Sims, Snider, of Bossier; Soniat, St. Paul, Strickland, Stubbs, Sullivan, Summerlin, Tebault, Thompson, Thornton, Wade, Watkins, White, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Wilson, Wise, Young, Zengel, and President Kruttschnitt. Total—81.

Nays—Messrs. Bailey, Boone, Jenkins, Ware. Total—4.

Absent—Messrs. Barrow, Bird, Blanchard, Boatner, Castleman, Coco, Couvillion, Dawkins, Deblieux, Draughon, Dubuisson, Dymond, Estopinal, Ewing, Farrell, Flynn, Gately, Gordy, Haas, Hirn, Hudson, Lambremont, Leche, Lefebvre, Lozano, McCarthy, McCollam, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Marrero, Maxwell, Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Munson, Nunez, O'Connor, Oakes, Price, Provosty, Sanders, Sellers, Semmes, Sevier, Shaffer, Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Stringfellow. Total—49.

The ordinance having received a majority of the votes of the members elected to the Convention, the President declared the ordinance finally passed.

Ordinance No. 351—

By Mr. Snyder, Chairman of the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions. Reported as substitute for Ordinances Nos. 17, 18, 25, 30, 54, 67, 68, 75, 76, 80, 85, 96, 97, 115, 122, 124, 128, 131, 142, 150, 155, 158, 159, 180, 181, 194, 198, 215, 233, 239, 250, 258, 269, 273, 277, 278, 280.

Relative to taxation.

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that

the ordinance be returned to the Calendar.

Which motion was agreed to.

Ordinance No. 360—

By Mr. Fitzpatrick, Chairman of the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Reported as substitute for Ordinance No. 344.

Relative to creating a Board of Steam Boiler Inspectors and Examiners for the City of New Orleans.

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

Mr. Pipes moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Pipes called for the previous question.

By a rising vote of 28 yeas to 54 nays the previous question was not ordered.

(FIRST VICE PRESIDENT R. H. SNYDER IN THE CHAIR.)

Mr. Hester called for the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred on the motion to indefinitely postpone.

By a rising vote of 44 yeas to 46 nays the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the ordinance do now finally pass.

The ordinance was read third time in full.

The roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Behrman, Bird, Blanchard, Boatner, Breazeale, Browning, Cameron, Carver, Castleman, Chiapella, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Dagg, Davidson, Dudenhefer, Farrell, Faulkner, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Gray, Hall, Hart, Hester, Hirn, Jenkins, Kernan, Landry, Lawrason, LeBlanc, Leclerc, Lee, Liverman, Long, McBride, McCarthy, McGuirk, McRacken, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; O'Connor, Provosty, Pugh, Richardson, of Orleans; Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Soniat, Strickland, Summerlin, Tebault, Wade, Wickliffe, Young, Zengel and President Kruttschnitt. Total—57.

Nays—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Badeaux, Bailey, Bell, Blanchard, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Bruns, Burke, Burns, Caillouet, Chenet, Davenport, Dossman, Driebholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster; Dubuisson, Estopinal, Henry, Hicks, Hudson, Lambremont, Martin, Meadors, Moffett, Pipes, Ponder, Porter, Presley, Pujo, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Sellers, Sims, Snider, of Bossier; St. Paul, String-

fellow, Stubbs, Sullivan, Thompson, Thornton, Watkins, White, Wilkinson, Wise. Total—46.

Absent—Messrs. Barrow, Bird, Blanchard, Clingman, Coco, Couvillion, Dawkins, Debleux, Draughon, Dymond, Ewing, Gordy, Haas, Leche, Lefebvre, Lozano, McCollam, March, Marrero, Maxwell, Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Munson, Nunez, Oakes, Price, Sanders, Semmes, Sevier, Shaffer, Thompson, Ware, Wilson. Total—51.

And the ordinance having failed to receive the required number of votes failed to pass and was returned to the Calendar.

EXPLANATION OF VOTES.

Mr. Tebault said:

Human life, in my judgment, cannot be too carefully safeguarded. This ordinance provides an additional safeguard, and for this reason I vote yes.

Ordinance No. 358—

By **Mr. Cordill**, of Tensas, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations and Corporate Rights—

Reported as substitute for Ordinance No. 323.

Relative to corporations and corporate rights.

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

The ordinance was read a third time in full.

Mr. Cordill, of Tensas, moved that the ordinance do now finally pass.

The roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Badeaux, Bell, Behrman, Boatner, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Browning, Bruns, Burke, Burns, Callouet, Cameron, Chenet, Chiapella, Clingman, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Dagg, Davidson, Davenport, Driebholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster; Dubuisson, Dudenhefer, Estopinal, Farrell, Faulkner, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gateley, Hall, Hart, Henry, Hester, Hicks, Hudson, Jenkins, Kernan, Lambremont, Landry, Lawrason, Leclerc, Lee, Liverman, Long, McBride, McCarthy, McGuirk, Marrero, Meadors, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; O'Connor, Pipes, Ponder, Porter, Presley, Provosty, Pugh, Pujo, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Sellers, Sims, Snyder, of Bossier; Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Soniat, St. Paul, Strickland, Stringfellow, Stubbs, Sullivan, Summerlin, Tebault, Thornton, Wade, Watkins, White, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Wise, Young, Zengel, and President Kruttschnitt. Total—93.

Nays—**Mr. Bailey**. Total—1.

Absent—Messrs. Allen, Barrow, Bird, Blanchard, Carver, Castleman, Coco, Couvillion, Davidson, Dawkins, Debleux, Dossman, Draughon, Dymond, Ewing, Gordy, Gray, Haas, Hirm, LeBlanc, Leche, Lefebvre, Lozano, McCollam, McCracken, March, Martin, Maxwell, Moffett, Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Munson, Nunez, Oakes, Price, Sanders, Semmes, Sevier, Shaffer, Thompson, Ware, Wilson. Total—40.

The ordinance having received a majority of the votes of the members elected to the Convention, the President declared the ordinance finally passed.

Ordinance No. 362—

By **Mr. Fitzpatrick**, Chairman of the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans—

Reported as substitute for Ordinance No. 276.

Relative to assessors and tax collectors in the City of New Orleans.

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

Mr. Monroe moved to reconsider the vote by which the ordinance was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the ordinance do now finally pass.

The ordinance was read third time in full.

The roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Badeaux, Beil, Behrman, Boatner, Bolton, Breazeale, Browning, Burke, Burns, Callouet, Cameron, Chiapella, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Dagg, Davidson, Drew, of Calcasieu; Dudenhefer, Estopinal, Ewing, Farrell, Faulkner, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gateley, Gray, Hall, Hart, Hester, Hirm, Kernan, Lambremont, Landry, LeBlanc, Leclerc, Lee, Liverman, Long, McBride, McCarthy, McGuirk, McCracken, March, Marrero, Meadors, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; O'Connor, Ponder, Presley, Provosty, Pugh, Pujo, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Sanders, Sims, Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Strickland, Stringfellow, Summerlin, Tebault, Thornton, Wade, Watkins, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Wilson, Young, Zengel, and President Kruttschnitt. Total—74.

Nays—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Bailey, Bond, Boone, Bruns, Carver, Chenet, Clingman, Davenport, Driebholz, Drew, of Webster; Henry, Hicks, Hudson, Jenkins, Lawrason, Moffett, Monroe, Pipes, Porter, Sellers, Snider, of Bossier; Soniat, St. Paul, Stubbs, White, Wise. Total—28.

Absent—Messrs. Barrow, Bird, Blanchard, Castleman, Coco, Couvillion, Dawkins, Deblieux, Dossman, Draughon, Dubuisson, Dymond, Gordy, Haas, Leche, Lefebvre, Lozano, McCollam, Martin, Maxwell, Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Munson, Nunez, Oakes, Price, Semmes, Sevier, Shaffer, Sullivan, Thompson, Ware. Total—32.

The ordinance having received a majority of the votes of the members elected to the Convention, the President declared the ordinance finally passed.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, moved that the rules be suspended in order to consider Ordinance No. 351 at this time.

Which motion was agreed to.

Ordinance No. 351—

By Mr. R. H. Snyder, Chairman of the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions.

Reported as substitute for Ordinances Nos. 17, 18, 25, 30, 54, 67, 68, 75, 76, 80, 85, 96, 97, 115, 122, 124, 128, 131, 142, 150, 155, 158, 159, 180, 184, 194, 199, 215, 233, 239, 250, 258, 269, 273, 277, 278, 280.

Relative to revenues and taxation.

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, moved to suspend the rules in order to offer an amendment at this time.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, offered the following amendment:

Strike out from lines 46 on page 6 to line 57, on page 7, inclusive, and insert the following in lieu thereof:

There shall also be exempt from taxation for a period of ten years from the date of its completion any railroad or part of such railroad that hereafter be constructed and completed prior to January 1st, 1904; provided that when aid has heretofore been voted by any parish, ward or municipality to any railroad not yet constructed, such railroad shall not be entitled to the exemption from taxation herein established unless it waives and relinquishes such aid or consents to a resubmission of the question of granting such aid to a vote of the property taxpayers of the parish, ward or municipality which has voted the same, if one-third of such property taxpayers petition for the same within six months after the adoption of this Constitution.

And, provided further, that this exemption shall not apply to double tracks, sidings, switches, depots or other improvements or betterments, which may be constructed by railroads now in operation within the State, other than extensions or new lines constructed by such railroads, nor shall

the exemptions herein above granted apply to any railroad or part of such railroad the construction of which was begun and the roadbed of which was substantially completed at the date of the adoption of this Constitution.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, moved the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Caillouet moved that the rules be suspended in order to offer an amendment at this time to Ordinance No. 351.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Caillouet offered the following amendment:

Amend Ordinance No. 351, Article 7, of printed bill by striking out the words "used or," in line 18, page 5.

Mr. Caillouet moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, moved that the ordinance do now finally pass.

The ordinance was read third time in full.

The roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Badeaux, Bell, Behrman, Boatner, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Broezeule, Browning, Bruns, Burke, Burns, Caillouet, Cameron, Carver, Chenet, Chiapella, Clingman, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Dagg, Davenport, Davidson, Driebholz, Drew, of Calcasieu, Dubuisson, Estopinal, Ewing, Farrell, Faulkner, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Gray, Hall, Hart, Henry, Hester, Hirm, Hudson, Jenkins, Kerton, Lambremont, Landry, Lawrason, LeBlanc, Leclerc, Lee, Laverman, Long, McBride, McCarthy, McGuirk, McKracken, March, Marrero, Meadors, Moffett, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; O'Connor, Pipes, Ponder, Presley, Provosty, Pugh, Pujo, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Sanders, Sellers, Sims, Snider, of Bossier; Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; St. Paul, Strickland, Stringfellow, Stubbs, Summerlin, Tebault, Thornton, Wade, Watkins, White, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Wilson, Wise, Young, and President Kruttschnitt. Total—95.

Nays—Messrs. Bailey, Hicks, Soniat. Total—3.

Absent—Messrs. Barrow, Bird, Blanchard, Castleman, Coco, Couvillion, Dawkins, Deblieux, Dossman, Draughon, Drew, of Webster; Dudenhefer, Dymond, Gordy, Haas, Leche, Lefebvre, Lozano, McCollam, Martin, Maxwell, Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton,

Munson, Nunez, Oakes, Porter, Price, Semmes, Sevier, Shaffer, Sullivan, Thompeon, Ware, Zengel. Total—36.

The ordinance having received a majority of the votes of the members elected to the Convention, the President declared the ordinance finally passed.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

Ordinance No. 365—

By Mr. Semmes, Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary—

Relative to the judiciary.

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

Mr. Wise moved that the rules be suspended in order to offer an amendment at this time.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Wise moved to strike out Article 76.

By a rising vote of 48 yeas to 38 nays the motion was agreed to.

Mr. Sims moved that the rules be suspended in order to offer an amendment at this time.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Sims offered the following amendment:

Amend Article 5, on line 3, page 5, strike out the word "second" and insert the "first," and in line 4, same page, strike out the word "October" and insert the word November.

Mr. Sims moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

The hour of 1 o'clock having arrived, the President declared the Convention at recess till 2 o'clock.

AFTER RECESS.

The Convention was called to order at 2 p. m. by President Kruttschnitt. The roll of the Convention being called, eighty-eight members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Barrow, Bird, Browning, Castleman, Clingman, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Couvillion, Dawkins, Deblieux, Dossman, Draughon, Dymond, Estopinal, Gately, Gordy, Hass, Hall, Henry, LeBlanc, Leche, Lefebvre, Lozano, McCollam, McGuirk, March, Marrero, Martin, Maxwell, Meadors, Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Munson, Nunez, Oakes, Price, Provosty, Ransdell, Richardson, of Orleans; Sanders, Sellers, Sevier, Shaffer, Stringfellow, Thompson, Ware, Wickliffe, Zengel. Total—46.

Eighty-eight members present and a quorum.

CONSIDERATION OF ORDINANCE NO. 365 RESUMED.

By Mr. Semmes—

Relative to the judiciary.

Mr. Boatner moved that the rules be suspended in order to introduce an amendment at this time.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Boatner offered the following amendment:

Strike out section 16 down to and including line 11, and insert:

The Courts of Appeal shall remain as at present constituted until the first day of July, 1900. From and after that date the Court of Appeals, except as hereinafter provided, shall consist of the judges of those courts whose terms shall not have expired and who, with judges of the District Courts, to be designated by the Supreme Court, shall be assigned by the Supreme Court to that duty throughout the State.

Mr. Boatner moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Boatner moved that the rules be suspended in order to offer an amendment at this time.

By a rising vote of 29 yeas to 49 nays the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Semmes moved that the ordinance do now finally pass.

The ordinance was read a third time in full.

The roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Badaux, Bell, Bolton, Bond, Breazeale, Bruns, Burke, Caillouet, Cameron, Carver, Chenet, Chiapella, Clingman, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Dagg, Davenport, Driebholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Dubuisson, Farrell, Faulkner, Favrot, Flynn, Hall, Hart, Henry, Hicks, Hudson, Jenkins, Kernan, Lambremont, Landry, Lawrason, LeBlanc, Liverman, McBride, McGuirk, Meadors, Moffett, Monroe, Montgomery, Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Porter, Presley, Provosty, Pugh, Pujo, Richardson, of Washington; Sellers, Semmes, Sims, Snider, of Bossier; Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; St. Paul, Strickland, Stringfellow, Stubbs, Sullivan, Summerlin, Thornton, Wade, Watkins, White, Wilkinson, Wise, and President Kruttschnitt. Total—72.

Nays—Messrs. Bailey, Behrman, Blanchard, Boatner, Boone, Davidson, Drew, of Webster; Dudenhefer, Ewing, Fitzpatrick, Gray, Hester, Hiron, Lelerc, Lee, Long, McCarthy, McCracken, Moore, of Orleans; O'Connor, Richardson, of Orleans; Sanders, Soniat, Tebault, Wilson, Young. Total—27.

Absent—Messrs. Barrow, Bird, Browning, Burns, Castleman, Clingman, Coco, Couvillion, Dawkins, Deblieux, Dossman, Draughon, Dymond, Estopinal, Gately, Gordy, Haas, Leche, Lefebvre, Lozano, McCollam, March, Marrero, Martin, Maxwell, Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Munson, Nunez, Price, Ransdell, Sevier, Shaffer, Thompson, Ware, Wickliffe, Zengel. Total—36.

And the ordinance having received a majority of the votes of the members elected to the Convention, the President declared the ordinance finally passed.

EXPLANATION OF VOTES.

Mr. Sanders said:

"I vote against this bill for the reason that I can never give my consent to vote for any measure that in any manner abrogates the right of trial by jury—the very bulwark of our liberties."

Mr. Ewing said:

Mr. President—The judiciary bill is a measure, the settlement of which, as a layman, I have been willing to leave to the lawyers in this body to frame, but when they go so far as to abolish the right of trial by jury I am compelled to dissent, especially as I see no necessity for the abolishment of the right of trial by jury in so far as Orleans parish is concerned, where it is an easy matter to secure a jury and jurors are not paid. I therefore vote no.

Mr. Sonlat said:

I am opposed to the passage of Ordinance No. 35 for the following reasons:

1. Because it is purely legislative.
2. Because the tax collectors should be elected by the people of the City of New Orleans and not appointed by the Governor. The sheriffs and ex-officio tax collectors of the various parishes of this State being elected by the people, I do not see why the electors of the City of New Orleans should not have the same privilege as the electors of the other parishes of this State. I therefore vote no.

Mr. St. Paul said:

I vote no because I believe this matter should be left to the legislature. I must protest against these eternal efforts to withdraw all power from the Legislature (something the people have not asked us to do), and on the other hand strengthening the hands of the executive department, which is the very thing the people do not want us to do; rather to the contrary. Let us leave something to the Legislature and to the people.

Mr. Behrman said:

Mr. President—I vote no because I cannot by my vote help to place in the organic law of our State any measure that will deprive the rights to my people of a trial by jury.

Ordinance No. 566—

By Mr. Monroe—

Relative to confirming the provisions of the amendments to the Constitution of 1879 as expressed in joint resolution of the General Assembly No. 110, approved July 8th, 1890.

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

Mr. Monroe moved that the ordinance do now finally pass.

The ordinance was read third time in full.

The roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Badeaux, Bailey, Bell, Behrman, Blanchard, Boatner, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Browning, Bruns, Burke, Burns, Caillouet, Cameron, Carver, Castleman, Chenet, Chiapella, Clingman, Cordill, of Franklin; Dagg, Davenport, Davidson, Deleholz, Drew, of Webster; Dubuisson, Ewing, Farrell, Faulkner, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Hall, Hart, Henry, Hester, Hicks, Hirm, Jenkins, Kernan, Lambremont, Landry, Lawrason, Leclerc, Lee, Long, McBride, McCarthy, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Meadows, Moffett, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; O'Connor, Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Porter, Presley, Provosty, Pugh, Pujo, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Sanders, Semmes, Sims, Snider, of Bossier; Sonlat, St. Paul, Strickland, Stringfellow, Stubbs, Sullivan, Summerlin, Thornton, Wade, Watkins, White, Wilkinson, Wilson, Wise, Young, and President Kruttschnitt. Total—89.

Nays—Messrs. Breazeale, Dudenheffer, Hudson, Tebault. Total—4.

Absent—Messrs. Barrow, Bird, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Couvillion, Dawkins, Deblieux, Dossman, Draughon, Drew, of Calcasieu; Dymond, Estopinal, Gately, Gordy, Gray, Haas, LeBlanc, Leche, Lefebvre, Liverman, Lozano, McCollam, Marrero, Martin, Maxwell, Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Muns, Nunez, Price, Ransdell, Sellers, Sevier, Shaffer, Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Thompson, Ware, Wickliffe, Zengel. Total—41.

The ordinance having received a majority of the votes of the members elected to the Convention, the President declared the ordinance finally passed.

EXPLANATION OF VOTES.

Mr. Tebault said:

Section 15 of the Premium bond act reads:

That this act in all its provisions and limitations be held a contract between the City of New Orleans and the holders of said premium bonds and the taxpayers or residents of said city, so as to authorize any of the contracting parties to resist any and all contracting of debt of the said city, or increase of taxation above the rate limited in the previous provisions of this act." That is a limit of fifteen mills for all purposes. For this reason I vote no.

Ordinance No. 363—

By Mr. Draughon—

Relative to authorizing the General Assembly to impose a capitation tax on certain domestic animals.

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

Mr. Strickland moved that the ordinance be returned to the Calendar.

Which motion was agreed to.

ORDINANCES ON SECOND READING.

Ordinance No. 361—

By Mr. Fitzpatrick, Chairman of the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans—

Relative to civil service.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Reported as substitute for Ordinances Nos. 291 and 314, with the pending amendment:

Strike out all of line 6, and in line 17, after word serve, insert the following: "And the appointment of clerks and employees."

Amend after word some in line 25, add:

Shall remain in force until the next General Parochial and Municipal election.

And strike out line 26.

Mr. Fitzpatrick made the following motion:

Mr. President—In view of the fact that the General Assembly will convene within the next fifteen days and will, as I am advised, doubtless take some action concerning the subject matter of this ordinance and looking to the relegation to the City of New Orleans of the exclusive right to regulate and classify the civil service in that municipality, and realizing that if this is not done by the present General Assembly the General Assembly

to be elected in 1900 will heed the demands of the people of this city in their claim for the right of local self-government, and will enact laws guaranteeing the exclusive right in this city to select her own public officials, and, by her own ordinances to regulate, classify and select her clerks and other employees. I therefore now ask leave to withdraw the ordinance under consideration.

Which consent was granted and the ordinance was withdrawn from the files of the Convention.

MESSAGES, COMMUNICATIONS AND RESOLUTIONS ON THE TABLE.

RESOLUTION NO. 131.

By Mr. Strickland—

Relative to Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions reporting Ordinance No. 363 without action.

Mr. Strickland moved that the resolution be adopted.

By a rising vote of 41 yeas and 33 nays the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Monroe moved to suspend the rules in order to offer an amendment to Ordinance No. 324 at this time.

By a rising vote of 44 yeas and 25 nays the motion having failed to receive a two-thirds vote, was not agreed to.

Mr. Wade moved that the rules be suspended in order to allow committees to report at this time.

Which motion was agreed to.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Wade, on behalf of the Committee on Public Education, submitted the following reports:

New Orleans, May 7th, 1898.

To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

Gentlemen—Your Committee on Public Education beg leave to return to the Convention the following petitions and memorials referred to this committee which have been duly considered as follows:

By Mr. White—Six petitions from the citizens of Rapides parish.

By Mr. Cameron—Memorial from the Teachers' Institute of Grant parish.

By Mr. Ponder—Memorial from the Teachers' Association of Sabine parish.

Memorial from Mrs. E. M. Coats.

Memorial from J. E. Reynolds.

Respectfully,
THOS. M. WADE,
Chairman.

New Orleans, May 7th, 1898.

To the President and Members of the Convention:

Gentlemen—We, your Committee on Public Education beg leave to report Ordinance No. 113, by Mr. White, by substitute already reported, being Ordinance No. 348.

Respectfully,
T. M. WADE,
Chairman.

Lies over under the rules.

Mr. Snyder, of Tensas, on behalf of the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions submitted the following report:

New Orleans, La., May 7th, 1898.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

In accordance with the resolution adopted this morning instructing the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemption to return to the Convention without action Ordinance No. 363, by Mr. Strickland, relative to an income tax, your committee herewith returns said ordinance without action as instructed.

Respectfully Submitted,
R. H. SNYDER,
Chairman.

Lies over under the rules.

Mr. Drew, of Webster, moved that the Convention do now adjourn until Monday, May 9th, 1898, at 12 o'clock m.

Which motion was agreed to, and the President declared the Convention adjourned to Monday, May 9th, 1898 at 12 o'clock m.

ROBT. S. LANDRY,
Secretary

SIXTY-THIRD DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.
Monday, May 9th, 1898.

The Convention was called to order at 12 o'clock m. by President Kruttschnitt.

The roll of the Convention being called, one hundred and ten members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Alexander, Barrow, Calliouet, Cameron, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Dawkins, Deblieux, Dossman, Gordy, Hudson, LeBlanc, Lefebvre, Lozano, McBride, Martin, Maxwell, Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Munson, Pujot, Snyder, of Tensas; Stubbs, Wilkinson. Total—24.

One hundred and ten members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rev. John Streit, pastor of Second German M. E. Church.

Mr. Youngs moved that the reading of the Journal of May 7th be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the reading of the Journal of May 7th was dispensed with.

Mr. Youngs moved that the Journal of May 7th be approved.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of May 7th was approved.

INTRODUCTION OF PETITIONS, MEMORIALS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Breazeale offered the following resolution:

Resolution No. 135—

By Mr. Breazeale—

Whereas, it is important that the Committee on Schedule do report as soon as possible, and whereas, the chairman of said committee is absent,

Resolved, That the President of this body do serve as chairman of the Schedule to the Constitution Committee.

Resolved, further, that the President appoint one additional member of said committee.

Mr. Breazeale moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Porter offered the following resolution:

Resolution No. 136—

By Mr. Porter—

Resolved, That in order to expedite the work of this Convention the enrolling clerks from and after this date be required to report directly to the Committee on Style and Revisions instead of the Committee on Enrollment.

Mr. Porter moved the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

ORDINANCES ON THIRD READING.

Ordinance No. 331—

By Mr. Stubbs, Chairman of the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs.

Reported as substitute for Ordinance No. 316.

Relative to Municipal Corporations.

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

Mr. Favrot moved that the ordinance be returned to the Calendar.

Which motion was agreed to.

Ordinance No. 360—

By Mr. Fitzpatrick, Chairman of the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Substitute for Ordinance No. 344.

Relative to creating a Board of Steam Boiler Inspectors and Examiners of Engineers for the City of New Orleans.

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

Mr. Lee moved that the ordinance be returned to the Calendar.

Which motion was agreed to.

Ordinance No. 368—

By Mr. Draughon—

Relative to authorizing the General Assembly to impose a capitation tax on certain domestic animals.

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

Mr. Draughon moved that the ordinance be returned to the Calendar.

Which motion was agreed to.

ORDINANCES ON SECOND READING.

Ordinance No. 363—

By Mr. Strickland—

Relative to taxes on incomes.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions.

Reported without action.

Mr. Strickland moved that the ordinance be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

By a rising vote of 40 yeas to 34 nays the motion was agreed to and the ordinance was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEE.

Mr. Semmes, Chairman, on behalf of the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the following report:

To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

The Judiciary Committee, to whom was referred Ordinance No. 371, entitled, "An Ordinance relative to the bonded indebtedness of the State," submit the following report:

Said ordinance was, on April 28, reported by the Finance Committee with the request that it be referred to the Judiciary Committee for its examination. After due consideration your committee have concluded that it would be unwise to pass that or any

similar ordinance on the same subject.

Your committee consider that in consequence of the restrictions of Act No. 52 of 1896, by virtue of which this Convention was called, no ordinance ought to be adopted whereby the bonded indebtedness of the State may be affected. That indebtedness was settled by the State Debt ordinance passed by the Constitutional Convention of 1879, and the amendment thereof proposed by Act No. 76 of 1882 and thereafter adopted.

No one has ever questioned Act No. 121 of 1880, or Act No. 65 of 1892, providing for the stamping of consolidated bonds and for the issue of new bonds in exchange for valid outstanding consolidated bonds, and therefore any action of this Convention is unnecessary and will impart no additional strength to the State credit and may perhaps affect it.

Your committee therefore recommend the adoption of the subjoined ordinance as a substitute for the original ordinance No. 371 on Ordinance No. 25 with amendments.

Respectfully submitted,

THOS. J. SEMMES,
Chairman.

Mr. Semmes moved to suspend the rules in order to consider the ordinances reported by the committee at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Ordinance No. 371—

By Mr. Ware, Chairman of the Committee on Finance.

Relative to the bonded indebtedness of the State.

Was taken up on the report of the Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported by substitute.

Mr. Semmes moved that the substitute be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the substitute was adopted and became Ordinance No. 374.

Relative to the bonded indebtedness of the State.

And was read a first time by title.

Mr. Semmes moved that the rules be suspended in order to engross and pass the ordinance to its third reading at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Semmes moved that the ordinance be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Mr. Semmes moved that the further consideration of the ordinance be post-

poned and made special order of the day for Tuesday, May 10th, after the reading of the Journal.

Which motion was agreed to.

Ordinance No. 35—

By Mr. Thompson—

Relative to Code of Criminal Law.

Was taken up on the report of the Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported with the following amendment:

Strike out "three thousand dollars each" after the words "shall be" and insert the words "fixed by the General Assembly."

Mr. Semmes moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Semmes moved that the ordinance be returned to the Calendar.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Kernan moved that the rules be suspended in order to consider Ordinance No. 331 at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Ordinance No. 331—

By Mr. Stubbs, Chairman Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs. Reported as substitute for Ordinance No. 316.

Relative to Municipal Corporations.

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

Mr. Kernan moved that the rules be suspended in order to offer an amendment at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Kernan offered the following amendment:

Strike out all after the word "of" in line 4 and insert in lieu thereof: "The city of Baton Rouge shall be paid over for the use of said city by the officer collecting the same to the officer charged with the custody of the funds of said city."

Mr. Kernan moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Kernan moved that the ordinance do now finally pass.

The ordinance was read a third time in full.

The roll of the Convention being called resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Allen Badeaux, Bell, Behrman, Bird, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Browning, Burke, Burns, Carver, Castleman, Chenet, Clingman, Cordill, of Franklin; Couvillion, Dagg,

Davidson, Draughon, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster; Dudenhefer, Dymond, Ewing, Farrell, Faulkner, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Gray, Hall, Hart, Henry, Hester, Hirm, Jenkins, Kernan, Landry, Lawrason, Leche, Leclerc, Lee, McCarthy, McCollam, McRacken, March, Marrero, Mouton, Meadors, Moffett, Monroe, Montgomery, Nunez, Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Porter, Presley, Price, Provosty, Pugh, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Semmes, Sevier, Shaffer, Snyder, of Madison, Sonlat, Strickland, Stringfellow, Sullivan, Summerlin, Tebault, Thompson, Thornton, Wade, Watkins, White, Wickliffe, Wilson, Wise. Total—83.

Nays—Messrs. Bailey, Bruns, Davenport, Drelbholz, Dubulsson Hicks, Snider, of Bossier; Ware, Young. Total—9.

Absent—Messrs. Alexander, Barrow, Blanchard, Boatner, Callouet, Cameron, Chiapella, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Dawkins, Deblieux, Dossman, Estopinal, Gordy, Haas, Hudson, Lambremont, LeBlanc, Lefebvre, Liverman, Long, Lozano, McBride, McGuirk, Martin, Maxwell, Moore, of Orleans; Moore, of Claiborne; Munson, O'Connor, Pujo, Richardson, of Orleans; Sanders, Sellers, Sims, Snyder, of Tensas; St. Paul, Stubbs, Wilkinson, Zengel. Total—41.

The ordinance having received a majority of the votes of the members elected to the Convention, the President declared the ordinance finally passed.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the rules be suspended in order to make a report of a committee at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Fitzpatrick, Chairman, on behalf of the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans, submitted the following report:

To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

Gentlemen—Your Committee on Affairs of the City of New Orleans beg leave to report favorably on ordinance authorizing the city of New Orleans to issue bonds, as a substitute for the following ordinances: Ordinances Nos. 225, 230, 232, 262 and 263, and resolution No. 130; unfavorably on memorial by Mr. St. Paul.

We report favorably on ordinance to enable the city of New Orleans through the Board of Liquidation to issue registered bonds and exchange same for coupon bonds, under Act 110 of 1890 as amended.

JOHN FITZPATRICK,
Chairman.

Mr. Hester asked permission of the Convention to allow him to submit the views of the minority on the Ordinance reported by the committee on the question of the bond issue.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved to suspend the rules in order to consider the ordinances reported by the committee at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Ordinances Nos. 225, 263, 230, 262, 232 and Resolution 130 were taken up under the report of the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Reported by substitute.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the substitute be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the substitute was adopted and became Ordinance No. 375.

Relative to enable the city of New Orleans to issue bonds, and to provide for the interest and redemption of same.

And was read a first time by title.

Ordinance No. —

Relative to enable the city of New Orleans through the Board of Liquidation to issue registered bonds and exchange same for coupon bonds under Act 110 of 1890 as amended.

Was taken up as an ordinance reported by the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the ordinance be read first time by title.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was read a first time by title and became Ordinance No. 376.

Relative to enable the city of New Orleans through the Board of Liquidation to issue registered bonds and exchange same for coupon bonds under Act 110 of 1890, as amended.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the Convention do now adjourn until Tuesday, May 10th, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Which motion was agreed to, and the President declared the Convention adjourned to Tuesday, May 10th, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m.

ROBT. S. LANDRY,
Secretary.

SIXTY-FOURTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.
Tuesday, May 10th, 1898.

The Convention was called to order at 2 o'clock p. m., by Second Vice-President S. McC. Lawrason.

The roll of the Convention being called, one hundred and fourteen members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Barrow, Caillouet, Cameron, Coco, Dawkins, Deblieux, Dossman, Gordy, Gray, Haas, Lozano, Martin, Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Nunez, Pujo, Wilkinson. Total—17.

One hundred and fourteen members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rev. J. C. Reiger, pastor St. Matthews' Evangelical Church.

Mr. Draughon moved that the reading of the Journal of May 9th be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the reading of the Journal of May 9th was dispensed with.

Mr. Draughon moved that the Journal of May 9th be approved.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of May 9th was approved.

INTRODUCTION OF PETITIONS, MEMORIALS, RESOLUTIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Mr. Bailey introduced the following:

Resolution No. 137—

By Mr. Bailey—

Whereas, the first article of the Bill of Rights adopted by this Convention, declares in express provisions that "all government, of right, originates with the people, is founded on their will alone and is instituted solely for the good of the whole. Its only legitimate end is to secure justice to all, preserve peace and promote the interest and happiness of the people," and

Whereas, in order that this inherent right of the people to continue to rule themselves, may enjoy the greatest possible protection, justice demands that the fullest opportunity be given them to express their opinions upon all questions of public importance, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Constitution be and the same is hereby referred back to the people, on a day to be named, for ratification or rejection, the result to be determined by the duly qualified electors of the State. A majority of the electors participating in such election voting "for" the Constitution shall "ratify," or a majority "against" shall "reject."

Referred to the Committee on Schedule to the Constitution.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. Ponder asked for leave of absence for five days for Mr. Gordy. The request was granted.

Mr. Drew, of Calcasieu, asked for leave of absence for two days for Mr. Pujo.

The request was granted.

PRESIDENT KRUTTSCHNITT IN THE CHAIR.

New Orleans, May 10th, 1898.

To the Constitutional Convention of the State of Louisiana:

Your Committee on Schedule to the Constitution, respectfully submit the following report:

Your Committee herewith returns Ordinance No. 353, by Mr. Hart, without action.

Your Committee herewith submit an ordinance providing a schedule to the new Constitution, and recommend its adoption.

Respectfully submitted,

E. B. KRUTTSCHNITT,
Chairman.

J. A. SNIDER,
H. T. LIVERMAN,
PHEANOR BREAZEALE,
GEORGE MONTGOMERY,
GEO. K. FAVROT.

REPORT OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Kruttschnitt, Chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Schedule to the Constitution, submitted the following report:

Mr. Kruttschnitt moved that the rules be suspended in order to consider the ordinances reported by the committee at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Ordinance No. 353—

By Mr. Hart—

Relative to the going into effect of the Constitution.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Schedule to the Constitution.

Reported without action.

Mr. Kruttschnitt moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to and the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

Ordinance No. —.

By Mr. Kruttschnitt, Chairman of the Committee on Schedule to the Constitution.

Relative to providing a schedule to the Constitution.

Was taken up as an ordinance reported by the Committee on Schedule to the Constitution.

Mr. Kruttschnitt moved that the ordinance be read first time by title.

Which motion was agreed to, and

the ordinance was read first time by title and became Ordinance No. 377.

By Mr. Kruttschnitt, Chairman of the Committee on Schedule to the Constitution.

Relative to providing a schedule to the Constitution.

Mr. Tebault, Chairman on behalf of the Committee on Health, Quarantine and State Medicine, submitted the following report:

New Orleans, La., May 10, 1898.

To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

Your Committee on Health, Quarantine and State Medicine beg to submit their final report as follows:

That the memorial from Prof. S. H. Chaille, M. D., to this Constitutional Convention and referred to your Committee on Health, Quarantine and State Medicine, has been duly considered, and that some of its suggestions have been incorporated in ordinances already adopted by this Convention. Your Committee in question recommend that its further suggestions be indefinitely postponed, as they appropriately embody State legislation.

Your said Committee, to whom were also referred Ordinance No. 339, on quarantine, No. 340, on scientific experts, and 339, relative to medical appointments, desire to report that in the judgment of your committee, the General Assembly of the State would be the more fitting place for the consideration of these three ordinances just above mentioned by numbers, and your Committee on Health, Quarantine and State Medicine therefore recommend that they be indefinitely postponed for the reasons stated. The memorial and these three ordinances in question will be found accompanying this final report.

Very respectfully submitted,

C. H. TEBAULT, M. D.,
Chairman.

Mr. Tebault moved that the rules be suspended in order to consider the memorial and ordinances reported by the committee at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Ordinance No. 339—

By Mr. Tebault—

Relative to quarantine.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Health, Quarantine and State Medicine.

Reported unfavorably.

Mr. Tebault moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

Ordinance No. 340—**By Mr. Tebault—**

Relative to scientific experts.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Health, Quarantine and State Medicine.

Reported unfavorably.

Mr. Tebault moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

Ordinance No. 339—**By Mr. Martin—**

Relative to medical appointment.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on Health, Quarantine and State Medicine.

Reported unfavorably.

Mr. Tebault moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Flynn, on behalf of the Committee on art Affairs of the City of New Orleans, submitted the following report:

New Orleans, May 10th, 1898.

To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

Gentlemen—Your Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans beg to report favorably on the ordinance herewith, the same being a committee ordinance.

Very respectfully,

JNO. FITZPATRICK,
Chairman.

Mr. Flynn moved that the rules be suspended in order to consider the ordinance reported by the committee at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Ordinance No. —.

Relative to officers for elections in the City of New Orleans.

Was taken up as an ordinance reported by the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Mr. Flynn moved that the ordinance be read first time by title.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was read first time by title and became Ordinance No. 378.

By Mr. Fitzpatrick, Chairman of the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Relative to officers for elections in the City of New Orleans.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.**Ordinance No. 374—****By Mr. Semmes, Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary.**

Relative to the bonded indebtedness of the State.

Reported as substitute for Ordinance No. 371.

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

Mr. Semmes asked permission to withdraw the ordinance from the files of the Convention.

Which request was granted, and the ordinance was withdrawn from the files of the Convention.

Mr. Boatner moved that the rules be suspended in order to offer an amendment to Article No. 7, Ordinance No. 351, at this time.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Lawrason moved that the rules be suspended in order to offer a new article to Ordinance No. 370 at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Lawrason offered the following as a new article to Ordinance No. 370:

In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation against him, and when tried by jury, shall have the right to challenge jurors peremptorily, the number of challenges to be fixed by law.

Mr. Lawrason moved that the article be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the article was adopted.

Mr. Bolton moved that the rules be suspended in order to introduce a resolution at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Bolton, Chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Contingent Expenses, introduced the following:

Resolution No. 138—**By Mr. Bolton, Chairman of the Committee on Contingent Expenses:**

Resolved, That after the adjournment of the Convention the Chairman of the Committee on Contingent Expenses be and is hereby authorized to make out a full and complete statement of all expenses of this Convention, furnish the same to the Governor and Auditor of the State, and have said statement published in the Journal.

Mr. Bolton moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Hart moved that the rules be suspended in order to offer an amendment to Ordinance No. 365 at this time.

By a rising vote of 42 yeas to 30 nays the motion was not agreed to.

ORDINANCES ON SECOND READING.

Ordinance No. 35—

By Mr. Thompson—

Relative to a code of criminal laws.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on the Judiciary.

Reported favorably.

Mr. Hart offered the following amendment:

On page 2, line 33, after the word "statutes," add the following: "And no promulgation of said code shall be required beyond its publication in book form after same shall have become a law."

Mr. Hart moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Hall offered the following amendment:

Page 2, line 43, strike out the words "Chief Justice," and insert the words "Attorney General."

Mr. Hall moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Semmes moved that the ordinance, as amended, be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance as amended, was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Mr. Semmes moved that the rules be suspended in order to place the ordinance on its third reading and final passage at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Semmes moved that the ordinance do now finally pass.

The ordinance was read a third time in full.

The roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Badeaux, Bell, Behrman, Bird, Blanchard, Boatner, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Browning, Bruns, Burke, Burns, Carver, Castleman, Chenet, Chiapella, Clingman, Cordill, of Franklin; Couvillion, Dagg, Davenport, Davidson, Draughon, Drebbholz, Drew, of Calca-

sieu; Drew, of Webster; Dubulsson, Dudenhefer, Dymond, Estopinal, Ewing, Farrell, Faulkner, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Gately, Hall, Hart, Henry, Hester Hicks, Hirn, Jenkins, Kernan, Lambremont, Landry, Lawrason, LeBlanc, Leche, Leclerc, Lee, Lefebvre, Liverman, Long, McBride, McCarthy, McCollam McGuirk, McTacken, March, Marrero, Maxwell, Meadors, Moffett, Monroe, Montgomery Moore, of Orleans; Munson, O'Connor, Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Porter, Presley, Price, Provosty, Pugh, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Sanders, Sellers, Semmes, Shaffer, Sims, Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Sonlat, St. Paul, Strickland, Stringfellow, Stubbs, Summerlin, Tebault, Thompson, Thornton, Wade, Ware, Watkins, White, Wilson, Wise, Young, Zengel, and President Kruttschnitt. Total—108.

Nays—Bailey.

Absent—Messrs. Allen, Barrow, Caillouet, Cameron, Coco, Cordill, of Franklin; Dawkins, Debleux, Dossman, Flynn, Gordy, Gray, Haas, Hudson, Lozano, Martin, Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Nunez, Pujo, Sevier, Snider, of Bossier; Sullivan, Wickliffe, Wilkinson. Total—26.

The ordinance having received a majority of the votes of the members elected to the Convention, the President declared the ordinance finally passed.

Ordinance No. 375—

By Mr. Fitzpatrick, Chairman of the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Relative to enabling the city of New Orleans to issue bonds, and to provide for the interest and redemption of same.

Was taken up under the report of the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Reported as substitute for Ordinances Nos. 225, 263, 230, 262, 332 and Resolution 130.

Mr. Moffett moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

By a rising vote of 65 yeas to 21 nays the motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Dudenhefer moved that the Convention do now adjourn to Wednesday, May 11th, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Breazeale moved that the Convention do now take a recess to 8 o'clock p. m.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Ordinance No. 376—

By Mr. Fitzpatrick, Chairman of the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Relative to enable the City of New Orleans through the Board of Liquidation to issue registered bonds and exchange same for coupon bonds under Act 110 of 1890, as amended.

Was taken up, as an ordinance reported by the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the ordinance be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the rules be suspended in order to place the ordinance on its third reading and final passage at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the ordinance do now finally pass.

The ordinance was read a third time in full.

The roll of the Convention being called resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Bell, Behrman, Blanchard, Boatner, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Browning, Burke, Burns, Carver, Castleman, Clingman, Couvillion, Draughon, Dreiholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster; Dubulsson, Dudenhefer, Ewing, Farrell, Faulkner, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Hall, Hart, Henry, Hester, Hicks, Hirn, Jenkins, Kernan, Lambremont, Landry, Lawrason, LeBlanc, Leche, Leclerc, Lee, Lefebvre, Liverman, McBride, McCarthy, McCollam, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Maxwell, Meadors, Moffett, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; O'Connor, Pipes, Ponder, Presley, Price, Pugh, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Sellers, Semmes, Sims, Snider, of Bossier; Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Soniat, Summerlin, Tebault, Thompson, Thornton, Wade, Ware, Watkins, White, Wise, Young and President K rutzschmitt. Total—86.

Nays—Messrs. Bailey, Chiapella, Davenport. Total—3.

Absent—Messrs. Alexander, Badeaux, Barrow, Bird, Bruns, Caillouet, Cameron, Crenet, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Dagg, Davidson, Dawkins, Deblieux, Dossman, Dymond, Estopinal, Favrot, Gordy, Gray, Haas, Hudson, Long, Lozano, Marrero, Martin, Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Munson, Nunez, Oakes, Porter, Provosty, Pujol, Sanders, Sevier, Shaffer, St. Paul, Strickland, Stringfellow, Stubbs, Sullivan, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Wilson, Zengel. Total—44.

The ordinance having received a majority of the votes of the members elected to the Convention, the Presi-

dent declared the ordinance finally passed.

EXPLANATION OF VOTE.

Mr. Tebault said:

Understanding this to be simply an exchange of a registered bond of the same value and interest for a coupon bond, to better protect alike the bondholder and the taxpayer in case of loss, and is in no sense a new issue or for a different amount, either in principal or in interest.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the rules be suspended in order to take up Ordinance No. 378 at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Ordinance No. 378—

By Mr. Fitzpatrick, Chairman of the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Relative to officers for elections in the City of New Orleans.

Was taken up as an ordinance reported by the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the ordinance be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the rules be suspended in order to place the ordinance on its third reading and final passage at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the ordinance do now finally pass.

Mr. Hirn moved as a substitute, that the ordinance be returned to the Calendar.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was returned to the Calendar.

ORDINANCES ON THIRD READING.

Ordinance No. 360—

By Mr. Fitzpatrick, Chairman of the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Relative to creating a Board of Steam Boiler Inspectors and Examiners for the City of New Orleans.

Reported as substitute for Ordinance No. 344.

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the ordinance do now finally pass.

The ordinance was read a third time in full.

The roll of the Convention being called resulted as follows:

Yeas — Messrs. Behrman, Bird, Blanchard, Boatner, Breazeale, Browning, Carver, Castleman, Chiapella, Couvillion, Draughon, Dudenreiter, Ewing, Farrell, Faulkner, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Hall, Hart, Hirn, Jenkins, Kernan, Lawrason, Leclerc, Lee, Liverman, McCarthy, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Maxwell, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, or Orleans; O'Connor, Presley, Pugh, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Sonlat, Strickland, Tebault, Thompson, Wade, Young. Total—30.

Nays—Messrs. Allen, Badeaux, Bailey, Bell, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Burke, Burns, Chenet, Davenport, Dreihholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster; Dubuisson, Henry, Hicks, Lambremont, Landry, LeBlanc, Leche, Lefebvre, McCollam, Meadors, Moffett, Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Price, Sellers, Semmes, Sims, Snider, of Bossier; Stubbs, Summerlin, Thornton, Ware, Watkins, White, Wise. Total—40.

Absent—Messrs. Alexander, Barrow, Bruns, Caillouet, Cameron, Clingman, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Davidson, Dawkins, Deblieux, Dossman, Dymond, Estopinal, Favrot, Gately, Gordy, Gray, Haas, Hudson, Long, Lozano, McBride, Marrero, Martin, Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Munson, Nunez, Porter, Provosty, Pujo, Sanders, Selver, Shaffer, Stringfellow, Sullivan, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Wilson, Zengel. Total—43.

The ordinance having failed to receive a majority of the votes of the members elected to the Convention, the President declared the ordinance had failed to pass.

Mr. Pugh moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

Ordinance No. 363—

By Mr. Strickland—

Relative to taxes on incomes—

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

Mr. Chenet moved that the vote by which the ordinance had been ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading be reconsidered.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Strickland moved that the ordinance do now finally pass.

The ordinance was read a third time in full.

The roll of the Convention being called resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Bailey, Behrman, Blanchard, Boatner, Bond, Boone,

Breazeale, Browning, Carver, Chiapella, Clingman, Draughon, Drew, of Webster; Dudenreiter, Ewing, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Hall, Henry, Hicks, Hirn, Jenkins, Landry, Lee, Liverman, McBride, McCarthy, McRacken, Meadors, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; O'Connor, Presley, Pugh, Sellers, Snider, of Bossier, Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Strickland, Summerlin, Tebault, Wade, Watkins, White, Young. Total—34.

Nays—Messrs. Allen, Badeaux, Bell, Bird, Bolton, Burke, Burns, Castleman, Chenet, Davenport, Dreihholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Dubuisson, Hart, Hester, Lambremont, Lawrason, LeBlanc, Leche, Leclerc, Lefebvre, McCollam, March, Maxwell, Moffett, Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Price, Provosty, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Sims, Sonlat, Stubbs, Thompson, Thornton, Ware, Wise. Total—42.

Absent—Messrs. Alexander, Barrow, Bruns, Caillouet, Cameron, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Dagg, Davidson, Dawkins, Deblieux, Dossman, Dymond, Estopinal, Farrell, Faulkner, Favrot, Gordy, Gray, Haas, Hudson, Long, Lozano, Marrero, Martin, Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Munson, Nunez, Porter, Pujo, Sanders, Sevier, Shaffer, St. Paul, Stringfellow, Sullivan, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Wilson, Zengel. Total—37.

The ordinance having failed to receive a majority of the votes of the members elected to the Convention, the President declared the ordinance had failed to pass.

EXPLANATION OF VOTE.

Mr. Sonlat said:

I am opposed to the passage of Ordinance No. — for the following reasons:

First, because I believe that an income tax would prove difficult to administer with certainty and with equality of treatment as between different taxpayers.

Second, because the only possible method is that of declaration by the individual taxpayer, with all its possibilities of concealment, equivocation, false statement, full payment by the honest, evasion by the dishonest, and constant temptation for evasion and false statement for that large class of men neither conspicuously honest nor wilfully dishonest.

Third, because evasion and concealment would take place to so great an extent as to render it ineffective and deservedly unpopular.

Mr. Ponder moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Fitzpatrick called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were not ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

By a rising vote of 42 yeas to 49 nays the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Strickland moved that the ordinance be returned to the calendar.

Which motion was agreed to and the ordinance was returned to the calendar.

Ordinance No. 363—

By Mr. Draughon—

Relative to capitation tax on certain domestic animals—

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the ordinance do now finally pass.

The ordinance was read a third time in full.

The roll of the Convention being called resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alten, Badeaux, Bailey, Behrman, Blanchard, Browning, Chiapella, Clingman, Davenport, Draughon, Drelbholz, Dudenheier, Ewing, Farrell, Faulkner, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Hall, Hart, Hester, Hirm, Kernan, Landry, Lawrason, Leclerc, Lee, Lefebvre, McCarthy, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Maxwell, Meadors, Monroe, Montgomery, O'Connor, Oakes, Provosty, Pugh, Ransdell, Richardson, of Orleans; Sellers, Snider, of Bossier; Snyder, of Madison; Strickland, Tebault, Young. Total—52.

Nays—Messrs. Bell, Boatner, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Burke, Burns, Carver, Castleman, Drew, of Webster; Dubuisson, Hicks, Jenkins, Lambremont, LeBlanc, Leche, Liverman, McBride, McCollam, Moffett, Ponder, Presley, Price, Richardson, of Washington; Semmes, Sims, Snyder, of Tensas; Soniat, Stubbs, Summerlin, Thompson, Thornton, Ware, Watkins, White, Wise. Total—36.

Absent—Messrs. Alexander, Barrow, Bird, Bolton, Bruns, Caillouet, Cameron, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Dagg, Davidson, Dawkins, Deblieux, Dossman, Dymond, Estopinal, Favrot, Gordy, Gray, Haas, Henry, Hudson, Long, Lozano, Marre-ro, Martin, Moore, of Orleans; Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Munson, Nunez, Pipes, Porter, Pujo, Sanders, Sevier, Shaffer, St. Paul, Stringfellow, Sullivan, Wade, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Wilson, Zengel. Total—45.

The ordinance having failed to receive a majority of the votes of the members elected to the Convention, the President declared the ordinance had failed to pass.

Mr. Pugh moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Draughon moved that the ordinance be returned to the calendar.

Which motion was agreed to and the ordinance was returned to the calendar.

Mr. McGuirk moved that the Convention do now adjourn until Wednesday, May 11th, 1898, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

Which motion was agreed to, and the President declared the Convention adjourned to Wednesday, May 11th, 1898, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

ROBT. S. LANDRY,
Secretary.

SIXTH-FIFTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.
Wednesday, May 11th, 1898.

The Convention was called to order at 10 o'clock a. m. by President Kruttschnitt.

The roll of the Convention being called, one hundred and fourteen members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Alexander, Barrow, Caillouet, Cameron, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Dawkins, Deblieux, Dossman, Gordy, Henry, Lozano, Martin, Mouton, Provosty, Pujo, Shaffer, Sullivan, Wilkinson. Total—19.

One hundred and fourteen members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by Rev. I. B. Timberlake, grand chaplain B. P. O. Elks (pastor First Baptist Church of Richmond, Ky).

Mr. Landry moved that the reading of the Journal of May 10th be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the reading of the Journal of May 10th was dispensed with.

Mr. Landry moved that the Journal of May 10th be approved.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of May 10th was approved.

(SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT S. MC.
LAWRASON IN THE CHAIR.)

INTRODUCTION OF PETITIONS. MEMORIALS, RESOLUTIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

The President introduced by (request) the following communication:
From the Colored Baptist Ministers.
Relating to adultery.

Referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Kruttschnitt moved that the rules be suspended in order to consider Ordinance No. 377 at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Ordinance No. 377—

By Mr. Kruttschnitt, Chairman of the Committee on Schedule to the Constitution.

Relative to providing a schedule to the Constitution.

Was taken up as an ordinance reported by the Committee on Schedule to the Constitution.

Mr. Kruttschnitt moved that the ordinance be taken up article by article.

Which motion was agreed to.

Article No. 1 was read.

Mr. Kruttschnitt offered the following committee amendments:

Article 1, page 2, line 57, insert the words "and information" after "Indictments."

Article 1, page 3, line 58, insert the words "or filed" after "found."

Article 1, page 3, line 59, insert the words "or filed" after "found."

Mr. Kruttschnitt moved that the amendments be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendments were adopted.

Mr. Kruttschnitt offered the following committee amendments:

Amend Article 1, line 15, by striking out the words "and resolutions."

After line 16, page 1, insert "and appended to the official original draft of the Constitution delivered to the Secretary of State."

Mr. Kruttschnitt moved that the amendments be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the amendments were adopted.

Mr. Kruttschnitt moved that the article as amended be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the article as amended was adopted.

Article No. 2 was read.

Mr. Kruttschnitt moved that the article be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the article was adopted.

Mr. Bruns requested to be recorded as voting against the adoption of Article No. 2.

Mr. Kruttschnitt moved that the ordinance as amended be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Which motion was agreed to and the ordinance as amended was ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading.

Mr. Kruttschnitt moved that the rules be suspended in order to place the ordinance on its third reading and final passage at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Kruttschnitt moved that the ordinance do now finally pass.

The ordinance was read a third time in full.

The roll of the Convention being called resulted as follows:

Yeas — Messrs. Allen, Badeaux, Bell, Bird, Boatner, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Burke, Burns, Carver, Castleman, Chenet, Clingman, Cordill, of Franklin; Couvillion, Dagg, Davenport, Davidson, Draughon, Drebbholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster; Dubulsson, Dudenhefer, Dymond, Ewing, Farrell, Faulkner, Favrot, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Gray, Haas, Hall, Hart, Hester, Hicks, Hudson, Jenkins, Kernan, Landry, Lawrason, LeBanc, Leche, Lecerc, Lee, Lefebvre, Liverman, McBride, McCarthy, McColiam, McRacken, March, Maxwell, Meadors, Monroe, Montgomery, Munson, O'Connor, Oakes, Ponder, Porter, Presley, Price, Pugh, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Sanders, Sellers, Semmes, Sevier, Sims, Snider, of Bossler; Snyder, of Madison; St. Paul, Strickland, Stringfellow, Stubbs, Summerlin, Tebault, Thompson, Thornton, Wade, Ware, Watkins, White, Wilson, Wise, Young and 1 resident Kruttschnitt. Total—92.

Nays—Messrs. Balley, Bruns, Moffett, Soniat. Total—4.

Absent—Messrs. Alexander, Barrow, Behrman, Blanchard, Browning, Callouet, Comeran, Chiapella, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Dagg, Dawkins, Deblieux, Dossman, Estopinal, Gordy, Henry, Lambremont, Lee, Long, Lozano, McGuirk, Marrero, Martin, Moore, of Orleans, Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Nunez, Pipes, Provosty, Pujo, Richardson, of Orleans; Shaffer, Snyder, of Tensas; Sullivan, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Zengel. Total—38.

The ordinance having received a majority of the votes of the members elected to the Convention, the President declared the ordinance finally passed.

EXPLANATION OF VOTES.

Mr. Soniat said:

I vote no, for the reason that this Convention has no authority to contract any debt whatsoever.

Mr. Ware moved that the rules be suspended in order to introduce a resolution at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Ware introduced the following:
Resolution No. 139—

By Mr. Ware—

Resolved, That this Convention will take no action upon articles or ordinances intended to become a part of this Constitution after this day.

Mr. Ware moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Fitzpatrick, chairman, on behalf of the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans, submitted the following report:

New Orleans, La., May 11, 1898.

To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

Gentlemen — Through instructions from the Committee on Affairs of the City of New Orleans, I beg leave to return to the Convention the following ordinance and petitions without action by the committee:

Ordinance No. 123, by Mr. Flynn.

Ordinance No. 271, by Mr. Munroe.

Ordinance No. 343, by Mr. Flynn.

Ordinance No. 342, by Mr. Hart.

Petition from the citizens of New Orleans against civil service.

JOHN FITZPATRICK,
Chairman.

Lies over under the rules.

Mr. Semmes, chairman, on behalf of the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the following report:

New Orleans, La., May 11, 1898.

To the President and Members of the Convention:

The Judiciary Committee beg leave to make the following report: Ordinances Numbers 9, 11, 13, 14, 20, 26, 31, 32, 33, 47, 50, 51, 55, 56, 65, 66, 73, 89, 114, 116, 117, 118, 132, 133, 134, 137, 138, 139, 144, 145, 146, 148, 163, 167, 168, 177, 178, 187, 188, 189, 190, 204, 208, 210, 211, 216, 220, 227, 229, 231, 179, 181, 182, 185, 234, 244, 251, 257, 260, 264, 268, 272, 282, 284, 292, 305, 309, 317, 318, 320, 334, 372, and Resolution No. 91 without action.

Respectfully submitted,
THOS. J. SEMMES,
Chairman.

Lies over under the rules.

(PRESIDENT KRUTTSCHNITT IN THE CHAIR.

Mr. Burke, chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Executive Department, submitted the following report:

New Orleans, La., May 11, 1898.

To the President and Members of the Convention:

Your Committee on Executive De-

partment beg leave to report without action Ordinance No. 106, by Mr. Hester.

Respectfully,
WALTER J. BURKE,
Chairman.

Lies over under the rules.

Mr. Lawrason, chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Militia, submitted the following report:

New Orleans, La., May 11, 1898.

To the President and Members of Convention:

The Committee on Militia respectfully beg leave to return Resolution No. 121, by Mr. Castleman, without action.

S. McC. LAWRASON,
Chairman.

Lies over under the rules.

ORDINANCES ON THIRD READING.

Ordinance No. 363—

By Mr. Strickland—

Relative to taxes on incomes—

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

Mr. Strickland moved that the rules be suspended in order to offer a substitute for the ordinance at this time.

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Strickland moved that the ordinance do now finally pass.

The ordinance was read a third time in full.

The roll of the Convention being called resulted as follows: .

Yeas — Messrs. Bailey, Blanchard, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Browning, Carver, Chenet, Clingman, Dagg, Davidson, Draughon, Drew, of Webster; Dudenhefer, Ewing, Farrell, Faulkner, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gately, Gray, Hall, Hicks, Hirm, Jenkins, Landry, Lee, Liverman, McBride, McCarthy, McRacken, Meadors, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; O'Connor, Presley, Pugh, Sanders, Sellers, Sevier, Snider, of Bossier, Snyder, of Madison; St. Paul, Strickland, Summerlin, Tebault, Wade, Watkins, White, Wilson, Young. Total—52.

Nays—Messrs. Allen, Badeaux, Bell, Bird, Bolton, Bruns, Burke, Cordill, of Franklin; Couvillion, Davenport, Dreiholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Dubuisson, Dymond, Haas, Hart, Hester, Hudson, Kernan, Lambremont, Lawrason, LeBlanc, Leche, Leclerc, Lefebvre, McCollam, March, Maxwell, Moffett, Munson, Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Porter, Price, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Semmes, Sims, Soniat, Stringfellow, Stubbs, Thompson, Thornton, Ware, Wise. Total—46.

Absent — Messrs. Alexander, Barrow, Behrman, Boatner, Burns, Callouet, Cameron, Castleman, Chiapella, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Dawkins, Deblieux, Dossman, Estopinal, Favrot, Gordy, Henry, Long, Lozano, McGuirk, Marrero, Martin, Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Nunez, Provosty, Pujo, Richardson, of Orleans; Shaffer, Snyder, of Tensas; Sullivan, Wickliffe, Wilkenson, Zengel. Total—35.

The ordinance having failed to receive a majority of the votes of the members elected to the Convention, the President declared the ordinance had failed to pass.

Mr. Pugh moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion was agreed to, and the ordinance was indefinitely postponed.

Ordinance No. 368—

By Mr. Draughon—

Relative to capitation tax on certain domestic animals—

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

Mr. Draughon asked unanimous consent of the Convention to withdraw the ordinance from the files of the Convention.

Which request was granted, and the ordinance was withdrawn from the files of the Convention.

Ordinance No. 378—

By Mr. Fitzpatrick, Chairman of the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

Relative to officers for elections in the city of New Orleans.

Was taken up on its third reading and final passage.

Mr. Hart moved that the rules be suspended in order to offer a substitute for the ordinance at this time.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Hart offered the following as a substitute for the ordinance:

Section 1. The electors of the City of New Orleans, and of any political corporation which may be established within the territory now, or which may hereafter be, embraced within the corporate limits of said city, shall have the right to choose the public officers who shall be charged with the exercise of the police power and with the administration of the affairs of said corporation, in whole or in part.

Section 2. This article shall not apply to the Board of Liquidation of the City Debt, nor shall it be construed as prohibiting of Boards or Commissions, the members of which are elected by the Council or appointed by the Mayor, with the consent of the Coun-

cil. As to all other boards or commissions affected by it, said article shall take effect from and after the first municipal election which shall be held in the City of New Orleans after the adoption of this Constitution.

Section 3. Provided, that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent the Legislature from creating Boards or Commissions, whose powers shall extend in and beyond the parish of Orleans, or as affecting present Boards of that character, or the Board of Directors of the Public Schools.

Provided, that hereafter in creating any boards with such powers or in filling vacancies therein, at least two-thirds of the members thereof shall be from the City of New Orleans, and elected by the people or Council thereof or appointed by the Mayor as hereinabove provided.

Mr. Hart moved that the substitute be adopted in lieu of the original ordinance.

Which motion was agreed to, and the substitute was adopted.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the ordinance do now finally pass.

The ordinance was read a third time in full.

The roll of the Convention being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas — Messrs. Allen, Badeaux, Bell, Behrman, Blanchard, Boatner, Bolton, Bond, Boone Breazeale, Browning, Bruns, Burke, Burns, Chiapella, Clingman, Cordill, of Franklin; Couvillion, Dagg, Dreiholz, Drew, of Webster; Dudenhefer, Dymond, Ewing, Farrell, Faulkner, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gatey, Gray, Haas, Hall, Hart, Hester, Hicks, Hirm., Hudson, Jenkins, Kernan, Lambremont, Landry, LeBlanc, Leche, Leclerc, Lee, Liverman, McBride, McCarthy, McCollam, McRacken, March, Maxwell, Meadors, Moffett, Monroe, Montgomery, Munson, O'Connor, Oakes, Ponder, Porter, Presley, Pugh; Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Sims, Snyder, of Madison; Snyder, of Tensas; Soniat, St. Paul, Strickland, Stringfellow, Summerlin, Tebault, Thompson, Wade, Ware, Watkins, Young, Zengel. Total—81.

Nays—Messrs. Davenport, Draughon, Drew, of Calcasieu; Sellers, Semmes, Sevier, Stubbs. Total—7.

Absent—Messrs. Bailey, Barrow, Bird, Callouet, Cameron, Carver, Castleman, Chenet, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Davidson, Dawkins, Deblieux, Dossman, Dubuisson, Estopinal, Favrot, Gordy, Henry, Lawrason, Lefebvre, Long, Lozano, McGuirk, Marrero, Martin, Moore, of Orleans; Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Nunez, Pipes,

Price, Provosty, Pujo, Richardson, of Orleans; Sanders, Shaffer, Snider, of Bossier; Sullivan, Thornton, White, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Wilson, Wise. Total—48.

The ordinance having received a majority of the votes of the members elected to the Convention, the President declared the ordinance finally passed.

MR. G. W. BOLTON IN THE CHAIR.

Mr. Kruttschnitt moved that the rules be suspended in order to offer an amendment at this time to ordinance No. 377, adopted today.

Which motion was agreed to, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Kruttschnitt offered the following amendment:

Article 11. Strike out lines 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24, and insert in lieu thereof:

"There shall be printed in book or pamphlet form 1500 copies of the journal of the convention and 1000 copies of this constitution, and each member of the convention shall be entitled to eight copies of the journal and 25 copies of the constitution. The remaining copies shall be delivered to the Secretary of State to be disposed of as may hereafter be ordered by the Legislature."

Mr. Kruttschnitt moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Pugh moved that the rules be suspended in order to offer an amendment at this time to ordinance No. 351, which has been adopted.

Mr. Pugh called for the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the rules be suspended in order to offer an amendment at this time to ordinance No. 351, which has been adopted.

Mr. Pugh called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The roll of the Convention being called resulted as follows:

Yeas.—Messrs. Allen, Bailey, Bell Bird, Boatner, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Bruns, Carver, Castleman, Chenev, Clingman, Cordill, of Franklin; Dagg, Day, export, Davidson, Draughton, Dreifholz, Drew, of Calcaieu; Dudenhefer, Estopinal, Ewing, Faulkner, Favrot, Gray, Haas, Hall, Hicks, Hirn, Hudson, Jenkins, Kernan, Landry, Lawrason, Leclerc, Liverman, McBride, McCarthy, McCollam, McRacken, Maxwell, Meadors, Montgomery, Munson, Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Presley, Pugh, Richardson, of Wash-

ington; Sanders, Sellers, Sevier, Snider, of Bossier, Snyder, of Madison; Strickland, Stubbs, Summerlin, Tebault, Thornton, Wade, Ware, Watkins, White, Wickliffe, Wise, Young, Zengel and President Kruttschnitt. Total—69.

Nays.—Messrs. Badeaux, Blanchard, Breazeale, Browning, Burke, Chiappa, Couvillion, Dubuisson, Dymond, Farrell, Fitzpatrick, Gately, Hart, Hester, Hirn, Lambremont, LeBlanc, Leche, Lee, March, Monroe, O'Connor, Provosty, Ransdell, Richardson, of Orleans; Semmes, Sims, Stringfellow, Thompson. Total—31.

Absent.—Messrs. Alexander, Barrow, Behrman, Burns, Callout, Cameron, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Dawkins, Deblieux, Dossman, Drew, of Webster; Favrot, Flynn, Gordy, Henry, Lefebvre, Long, Lozano, McGuirk, Marre-ro, Martin, Moffett, Moore, of Orleans; Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Nunez, Porter, Price, Pujo, Shaffer, Snyder of Tensas; Soniat, St. Paul, Sullivan, Wilkinson, Wilson. Total—34.

And the motion that the rules be suspended in order to offer an amendment, at this time, to Ordinance No. 351, which has been adopted, was agreed to.

The hour of 1 o'clock p. m. having arrived the Acting President declared the Convention at recess to 2 o'clock p. m.

AFTER RECESS.

The Convention was called to order at 2 o'clock p. m. by Mr. G. W. Bolton (acting President).

Mr. Pugh offered the following amendment:

Ordinance No. 351, Article 7, page 5, line 18, insert the words "used or" between the words "not" and "leased."

Mr. Pugh moved that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Hall offered the following as a substitute:

Article VII, Ordinance No. 351, in lines 8 and 9, strike out the words "Colleges and other school purposes."

And in line 20, after the word "income" insert the following:

"There shall also be exempt from taxation all buildings and property used exclusively for colleges and other school purposes, provided the property so exempted be not leased for purposes of private or corporate profit and income."

And in line 18, after the word "not" insert the words "used or."

Mr. Hall moved that the substitute be adopted.

The question then recurred upon the

motion that the substitute be adopted.

Mr. Sanders moved that Mr. Hall be allowed to withdraw the substitute temporarily.

Which motion was agreed to.

The question then recurred upon the motion that the amendment be adopted.

The roll of the Convention being called resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Bailey, Bell, Bird, Boatner, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Bruns, Chenet, Clingman, Dagg, Davenport, Draughon, Dreihholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster; Faulkner, Favrot, Gray, Haas, Hicks, Hirm, Hudson, Landry, Leclerc, McCollam, McCracken, Maxwell, Montgomery, Oakes, Pipes, Porter, Presley, Pugh, Sanders, Sellers, Sevier, Snider, of Bossier; Snyder, of Madison; Strickland, Stubbs, Summerlin, Tebault, Thornton, Wade, Watkins, Wise, Young, Zengel, and President Kruttschnitt. Total—

Nays—Messrs. Badeaux, Behrman, Blanchard, Burke, Burns, Carver, Couvillion, Dubuisson, Dudenhefer, Dymond, Farrell, Flynn, Gately, Hall, Hart, Hester, Jenkins, Lambremont, LeBlanc, Lee, Liverman, Long, McCarthy, March, Marrero, Meadors, Monroe, Munson, O'Connor, Ponder, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Semmes, Sims, Snyder, of Tensas; Soniat, St. Paul, Thompson. Total—

Absent—Messrs. Alexander, Barrow, Browning, Callouet, Cameron, Castleman, Chapella, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Davidson, Dawkins, Deblieux, Dossman, Estopinal, Ewing, Fitzpatrick, Gordy, Henry, Kernan, Lawrason, Leche, Lefebvre, Lozano, McBride, McGuirk, Martin, Moffett, Moore, of Orleans; Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Nunez, Price, Provosty, Pujo, Richardson, of Orleans; Shaffer, Stringfellow, Sullivan, Ware, White, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Wilson. Total—

The amendment having failed to receive a majority of the votes of the members elected to the Convention, the Acting President declared the amendment had failed to pass.

Mr. Hall reintroduced the substitute previously offered, which became the pending amendment.

Mr. Hall moved that the amendment be adopted.

The roll of the Convention being called resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Bird, Boatner, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Carver, Chenet, Clingman, Couvillion, Dagg, Davenport, Drew, of Calcasieu; Draughon, Faulkner, Favrot, Flynn, Haas, Hester, Hicks, Jenkins, Liverman, McCollam, Maxwell, Meadors, Monroe,

Montgomery, Oakes, Ponder, Presley, Pugh, Ransdell, Sellers, Semmes, Snider, of Bossier; Snyder, of Tensas; Strickland, Stubbs, Tebault, Wade, Zengel and President Kruttschnitt. Total—41.

Nays—Allen, Badeaux, Bailey, Bell, Behrman, Blanchard, Breazeale, Bruns, Burke, Bruns, Dreihholz, Drew, of Webster; Dubuisson, Dudenhefer, Dymond, Farrell, Gately, Gay, Hart, Hirm, Hudson, Lambremont, Landry, LeBlanc, Leclerc, Lee, Long, McBride, McCarthy, McCracken, March, Marrero, Moore, of Orleans; Munson, O'Connor, Pipes, Porter, Richardson, of Washington; Sanders, Sevier, Sims, Soniat, St. Paul, Summerlin, Thompson, Thornton, Watkins, Youngs. Total—48.

Absent—Alexander, Barrow, Browning, Callouet, Cameron, Castleman, Chapella, Coco, Cordill, of Tensas; Cordill, of Franklin; Davidson, Dawkins, Deblieux, Dossman, Estopinal, Ewing, Fitzpatrick, Gordy, Henry, Kernan, Lawrason, Leche, Lefebvre, Lozano, McGuirk, Martin, Moffett, Moore, of Claiborne; Mouton, Nunez, Price, Provosty, Pujo, Richardson, of Orleans; Shaffer, Snyder, of Madison; Stringfellow, Sullivan, Ware, White, Wickliffe, Wilkinson, Wilson. Total—43.

The amendment having failed to receive a majority of the votes of the members elected to the Convention, the Acting President declared the amendment had failed to pass.

Mr. Sanders moved that the Convention do now adjourn until Thursday, May 12th, at 8 o'clock p. m.

Which motion was agreed to, and the President declared the Convention adjourned to Thursday, May 12th, 1898, at 8 o'clock p. m.

ROBT. S. LANDRY,
Secretary.

SIXTY-SIXTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Thursday, May 12th, 1898.

The Convention was called to order at 8 o'clock p. m. by President Kruttschnitt.

The roll of the Convention being called, one hundred and fourteen members answered to their names.

Absent—Messrs. Alexander, Callouet, Cameron, Coco, Dawkins, Deblieux, Dossman, Estopinal, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gordy, Henry, Leche, Long, Lozano, Martin, Moore, of Claiborne; Nunez, Provosty, Wilkinson. Total—20.

One hundred and fourteen members present and a quorum.

Prayer was offered by His Grace, Most Rev. Placidus Louis Chapelle, Archbishop of New Orleans.

Mr. Davidson moved that the reading of the Journal of May 11th be dispensed with.

Which motion was agreed to, and the reading of the Journal of May 11th was dispensed with.

Mr. Davidson moved that the Journal of May 11th be approved.

Which motion was agreed to, and the Journal of May 11th was approved.

INTRODUCTION OF PETITIONS, MEMORIALS, RESOLUTIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Mr. Cordill, of Tensas, introduced the following:

Resolution No. 140—

By Mr. Cordill, of Tensas—

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be and are hereby tendered to the press of the city of New Orleans for valuable aid and assistance in framing the organic law of the State of Louisiana. To the clear, lucid and disinterested (?) advice of the press, the members of this Convention and the people of New Orleans and the State of Louisiana are especially indebted. If the people of the State had in their wisdom empowered the editors of the New Orleans papers to frame a new Constitution, we feel assured the results would have been "beyond compare"; in fact, almost divine.

Resolved further, That this Convention is especially indebted for the remarkable absence of hostile criticism which would undoubtedly have increased the cares, anxieties and difficulties the members have been forced to undergo.

Mr. Cordill, of Tensas, moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Hall introduced the following:

Resolution No. 141—

By Mr. Hall—

Resolved, That any member of this Convention who is absent and unable to sign the Constitution at this time shall have the right to sign it within ninety days in the presence of the Secretary of State and the Secretary of this Convention.

Mr. Hall moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, introduced the following:

Resolution No. 142—

By Mr. Moore, of Orleans—

Resolved, That a committee of three, of whom the President of this Convention shall be one and ex-officio chairman, be appointed to revise the printed copy of the Constitution ordained by this Convention for the purpose of correcting any clerical or typographical errors which may appear in the same.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Bolton offered the following:

Resolution No. 143—

By Mr. Bolton—

The General Assembly is requested to make provision for paying H. J. Hearsey, Printer of the Convention, any balance that may be due him for printing ordered by this Convention upon approval of bills for said balances by the Chairman of the Committee on Contingent Expenses and the President of this Convention.

Mr. Bolton moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Bolton introduced the following:

Resolution No. 144—

By Mr. Bolton—

Resolved, That additional compensation be allowed the doorkeeper, assistant doorkeeper and messenger of \$1 per day during the session of the Convention, or so much thereof as the unexpended balance will permit.

Resolved, That to fill vacancies on Committee on Contingent Expenses, the President appoint three members and said committee be authorized to pay clerks and porters for such extra time as may be necessary in clearing up the hall and removing furniture and documents to Baton Rouge after adjournment of the Convention, also to pay extra compensation to clerks of Committee on Revision, as per list furnished by the chairman, and any other bills for incidental expenses presented, a statement of same to be included and printed in the Journal.

Mr. Bolton moved that the resolutions be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Soniat introduced the following:

Resolution No. 145—

By Mr. Soniat—

Resolved, That the thanks of the Convention be tendered to Hon. Ernest B. Kruttschnitt for the ability, fairness and courtesy which have distinguished his services as President of this Convention.

Mr. Soniat moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted:

Mr. Behrman introduced the following:

Resolution No. 146—

By Mr. Behrman—

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be tendered to Hon. R. H. Snyder and S. McC. Lawrason for their efficient services as Vice Presidents of this Convention.

Mr. Behrman moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Leclerc introduced the following:

Resolution No. 147—

By Mr. Leclerc—

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be tendered to Robt. S. Landry, Secretary, Thos. J. Ryan, and the several clerks and employees, for their able and efficient services and, the very satisfactory manner in which they have discharged the duties of their several offices.

Mr. Leclerc moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. March moved that a vote of thanks be tendered the Board of Administrators of the Tulane University for the kindness extended this Convention in tendering the use of Tulane Hall for the purpose of holding this Constitutional Convention.

Which motion was agreed to.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES.

The President announced the appointment of the following committees:

Additional Members Appointed on Committee on Contingent Expenses—Messrs. Moffet, Burns, Stubbs.

Committee for the purpose of correcting any clerical or typographical errors in the original draft of the Constitution — Messrs. Kruttschnitt, Moore, of Orleans; Boatner.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Bolton, Chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Contingent Expenses submitted the following report:

New Orleans, May 12th, 1898.

To the President and Members of Constitutional Convention:

I am directed by your Committee on Contingent Expenses to report on Resolution No. 129, by Mr. Breazeale unfavorably.

G. W. BOLTON,
Chairman.

Mr. Bolton moved that the report be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the report was adopted.

Mr. Kernan, Chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Style and Final Revision, submitted the following report:

New Orleans, La., May 12, 1898.

The Honorable President and Members of the Constitutional Convention

Your Committee on Style and Revision of the Constitution beg leave to report

That they have completed their revision of the Constitution and present herewith the final organic draft thereof.

Your committee further reports that it has caused two hundred copies of the Constitution to be printed to accompany this report and recommends that three hundred copies be furnished the General Assembly for immediate use.

Respectfully submitted.

THOS. J. KERNAN,
Chairman.

Mr. Kernan moved that the report of the Committee on Style and Final Revision be adopted.

Which motion was agreed to, and the report of the committee was adopted.

Mr. Kernan, chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Style and Final Revision, asked unanimous consent to allow said committee at this time, in presence of the whole Convention to correct the original draft of the Constitution by inserting in line 25, of article 220, page 67, after the words "unless it" the words "waives and relinquishes such aid or," and in the same article, line 19, strike out the words "declared in this Constitution" and insert the words "provided for by existing Constitutional provisions."

Said consent was asked for to make the Constitution conform to the article as adopted by the Convention.

Which consent was granted and the

correction was made by the Secretary in open Convention.

Mr. Kernan moved that the final draft of the Constitution be approved and signed by the members of the Convention in open Convention.

Which motion was agreed to.

Hon. Thomas J. Semmes, Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, addressed the Convention as follows:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention: I have seconded the motion to approve and adopt by your signatures, the Constitution which has been the result of ninety-four days of labor on the part of this Convention. It is a singular coincidence that the Convention of 1879 also lasted ninety-four days, and, therefore, we cannot be accused of having wasted more of the time of the members of this assembly, or of having wasted more of the public money in the preparation of a Constitution than our predecessors did, nearly twenty years ago.

Our work has ended, and I think I can invoke the adage of the Roman poet, Finis coronat opus, "the end crowns the work," and I claim that the work which we have done should be crowned as worthy of the representatives of the people of this great State assembled in this Convention. I have no apologies to make, either for the Convention or for myself. I have nothing to regret, nothing to change, nothing to recall, and yet some of the measures now embodied in the Constitution have not been passed by my vote, and why do I approve of all? We have met here, or did meet here, for the purpose of rendering a great public service to the State, to our children and to our grandchildren. We assembled with diverse views, with different opinions, different theories, and, sometimes different interests so far as localities in the State are concerned, and necessarily there arose a collision of opinion, but we all, not only I, but we all, have conceded, one to another, and in that way have arrived at a conclusion of which we all approve. And I must say that I have never, in all the assemblies in which I have sat, met so much conciliatory spirit, nor have I ever known to have been manifested such a desire to do what is right. We have witnessed upon this floor the presentation of propositions by gentlemen who have argued in their favor, but whose opinions were changed before the discussion was ended, and who either withdrew those propositions or helped to vote them down. All pride of opinion seemed to have been abandoned. Every one seemed to be inspired by the desire to do that which was best for the public interest, and no member of this body has the slightest suspicion cast

upon him that his conduct was actuated by any other than the most honorable motives. (Applause.) And the Constitution which we are to sign to-night is the result of the deliberations of such a set of men as I have pictured. I have met gentlemen from all parts of the State, and I undertake to say that if this Convention does not represent the virtue, the talent and the honor of the State of Louisiana, we cannot, by the result of another election, find any better.

Now we have gotten through with our work. It is about to go forth throughout the length and breadth of this State to be submitted to the criticisms of the people. This is the work of a Democratic Convention. This is the work of the Democratic party of the State, represented by its selected agents appointed to do that work. If we have done anything wrong, anything which will dissolve the dissolution or disintegration or defeat of the Democratic party, then we ought to be condemned. It has been stated in some quarters that we have been actuated to a certain extent by party spirit. Grant it. What of it? What is the State? It is the Democratic party. (Applause.) What are the people of the State? They are the Democracy of the State, and when you eliminate the Democratic party or the Democracy of the State from the State, what is there left but that which we came here to suppress? I don't allude to the fragments of what is called the Republican party. We met here to establish the supremacy of the white race, and the white race constitutes the Democratic party of this State. There is, therefore, in my judgment, no separation whatever, between the interests of the State and those of the Democratic party, and if we are to be subjected to criticism because our ordinances may have been colored, with the view, in some instances, of promoting the interests of the Democratic party, as those interests are not separated from the State, I feel no hesitancy in saying that we have done no injury to the State. It is said that we sought to establish our party in power. Wherever there were political questions involved, of course, we looked to the interests of the party, because they are the interests of the State. Whoever heard of a political party being in the ascendancy, and in power, and undertaking to do any act to remove that ascendancy or to impair their power? Look throughout the nations of Europe. In all of their political matters; in all of their statesmanship, those who are in power seek to maintain it, and, with that power to promote the interests of the State which they govern. If it is so as to nations, it is so as to parties. Does

the Republican party throughout the United States ever do any act without looking to the interests of the party, as well as to the interests of the nation? And have they not remained in the ascendancy for years? Do we, who have obtained the ascendancy but recently in this State, wish the Democratic party to do any act by which its ascendancy shall be impaired? It is absolutely absurd.

Now then, what have we done? Is the question. Our mission was, in the first place, to establish the supremacy of the white race in this State to the extent to which it could be legally and constitutionally done, and what has our ordinance on suffrage, the constitutional means by which we propose to maintain that ascendancy, done? We have established throughout the State white manhood suffrage. A great cry went out that there should be a poll tax; that there should be an educational test; that as a qualification for the voter, he should be an owner of property. We have in the ordinance established those qualifications which are necessary to be possessed in order to entitle these citizens to vote. That is the predominant part of the ordinance upon the subject of suffrage; the poll tax question postponed for a year its enforcement. The property qualification tax, or, in the alternative, the educational qualification. But a hue and cry has been raised by people who are entirely ignorant of the fact which we have shown, against what is called section 5 of the ordinance on suffrage. Now, what is section 5? Very few people know anything about it. Very few people understand its effects. They have taken their ideas from outside criticism, and suppose that we have committed some very great wrong. I repeat, what is section 5? It is a declaration upon the part of this Convention, that no white man in this State—that's the effect but not the language—that no white man in this State who has heretofore exercised the right of suffrage shall be deprived of it, whether or not he can read or write, or whether he possesses the property qualification. That is the meaning of it; nothing more and nothing less. It declares that every white man between now and the 1st day of September next, although he may not be able to read and write, although he does not possess the property qualification, may, notwithstanding, if he register himself pursuant to this ordinance of the Constitution, be thereafter entitled to vote. That is the meaning of it. If he doesn't choose to register between now and the 1st of September next, he loses the privilege conferred upon him, and, thereafter, he can only vote provided he possesses the qualifications

which I have just mentioned—the property or education. That is the temporary clause. However ill-advised it might be; however, if you choose, unconstitutional it might be, its effect expires on the 1st of September next, and, thereafter, no man will be entitled to vote who has not registered, as provided by this fifth section, between now and the 1st of September next. No man can thereafter vote unless he possesses the property qualification or the educational qualification.

Now, why was this exception made? Because, and I am ashamed to say it, Louisiana is one of the most illiterate States in the Union. It is more illiterate than any other State except North Carolina. We, therefore, have in this State a large white population whose right to vote would have been stricken down but for the operation of section 5. And all of these men had aided the white people of the State to wrest from the hands of the Republican party, composed almost exclusively of negroes, the power which, backed by Federal bayonets, they had exercised for many years. Now we can go to them, these men who stood side by side with us in the dark days of reconstruction, and say to them that a convention of Louisianians has deprived them of the right to vote? Could we face these men who have always been Democrats; who have always aided us in achieving the ascendancy of the Democratic party in this State, with such a record as that? And where do these people principally reside? Not in New Orleans, but in the country; and in what part of the country? Southwestern Louisiana. That ancient Creole population; that ancient Acadian population; and where is the one who has ever read Longfellow's "Evangeline," who doesn't know the character of these people; how simple, how pious, how reverent and how devoted in their local attachments; living until recently, when the railroads have penetrated their domain, on the prairies. And how hospitable they are. I was a candidate for office in this State in 1859, traveled the section where those people live, and was, as all strangers are, heartily welcome. Their doors were always open, for they had no thieves in that country. (Applause.) They had no barriers to interpose for the protection of their families. Now, these people, these simple, good people, whose ancestors have been living there for a hundred and fifty years, surrounded by circumstances which debared them from all the advantages of education, could any man with a heart in his breast be willing to strike them down and reduce them to the condition of the black race that we are proscribing? (Cries of "No," and applause.)

Now, there's our sin; that the fault we have committed, and God knows, if we had it to go over again, I would repeat the sin. (Great applause.) And yet, how hostile has been the criticism. I believe that in almost all sections of the State except that portion, the people have never understood what we did and the effect of it, and it is for that reason that here to-night I call public attention to this suffrage ordinance. The favor that we have conceded them was this. You have been kept in this condition for centuries, by circumstances beyond your control, and for that reason we allow you to continue to exercise the right of suffrage without possessing a property or an educational qualification. But the circumstances and the times have changed. Your children must go to school; you must acquire property if you would exercise the right to vote, and not claim hereafter the benefit of the concessions which are now made. Was not this politic legislation? Was it not proper legislation, and was it not essential and necessary in justice to these people?

Now, the next subject upon which we have legislated is that of elections, and what have we done in that respect to subject ourselves to criticism? What have we done? Have we enacted any provision by which fraud should not be perpetuated at elections? Have we not assembled here with the unanimous expression of opinion that the time has come when the white race, taking control of the politics of this State, will no longer tolerate the fraudulent methods at the ballot box that had been forced upon us by the necessities of the case in the former history of Louisiana? We have all concurred upon that question. Therefore, in the ordinance relating to elections, we have provided for an official ballot and the secrecy of the ballot to be cast, which are the two essential features of the Australian system, and thereafter we have left the matter to be regulated by the legislature, with some qualifications. That is all that we have done. Ah! but you have not separated the city elections of New Orleans from the other elections. An ordinance was introduced which provided that city, State and parochial elections should be held at the same time, but that ordinance did not pass. We agreed to separate the city elections from those of the State, and have united merely the city and parochial elections. Now, the city of New Orleans and the parish of Orleans constitute the same territory. Whatever territory lies within the limits of the city of New Orleans is embraced within the parish of Orleans, and if we had separate elections there would have been parochial elections, State

and elections; a continual and expensive system. The argument was advanced that there would be a trading off in the event that the State and city elections were held at the same time. We yielded to them and separated the city from the State elections. That there would also be trading if the parochial officers were elected at the same time. But you cannot help that. You cannot adopt a system by which there will not be a trading of one candidate for another where there are numerous candidates to be chosen. Therefore I cannot see that any condemnation is to be heaped upon this Convention because we have united our local elections and have provided that all the officers to be voted for in this city, whether they be municipal or parochial, shall be elected at one and the same election.

And why is this cry made? It is not made in the interests of the Democratic party, whose interests we wish to subserve, but it is made in the interest of the opponents of the Democratic party, who desire to build up a party independent of the Democratic party in Louisiana, and they want to do this in order that they may thereby achieve the ascendancy in this State.

Now, what else have we done? Let us take up the subject of taxation. We have created, what never before was established in this State, and which is a decided improvement upon the work of any past constitutional convention, a board of appraisers, composed of the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, the Treasurer and the Attorney General, to assess the property owned by those engaged in the telegraph, telephone, sleeping car and express business. That is one of the greatest improvements in the Constitution upon the subject of taxation, and the increased revenue to be derived under laws to be passed in pursuance of this ordinance will compensate, fifty times over, the sum of money spent in calling us together and in our deliberations while here. We have introduced a novel principle in this State, but which is not novel in the United States. It has been done in Indiana, New York, Kentucky and Missouri, and what has been the result? Resistance on the part of all these companies to that method of taxation, which became, as they considered, very burdensome, and why? Because the value of their property in the State was not based by these appraisers upon its actual salable value as mere independent property, but which was closely allied to the other, thus greatly enhancing the value of that within the State, and this enhanced value was adopted by this board of appraisers as the basis of as-

assessment. These companies resisted this method of taxation on the ground that it was unconstitutional as well as unjust. They took appeals to the Supreme Court of the United States, and the tax laws of the several States which I have mentioned have been maintained, the result being that instead of deriving a revenue based upon the mere actual market value of the property if put up at auction, they have received a much larger one in consequence of this system of assessment and taxation. In other words, a railroad company might have fifty miles of track within the limits of the State and a thousand miles outside of it, but in order to ascertain its relative value in connection with this thousand miles lying outside of the State, the court held that these appraisers were justified in considering its value to be greatly increased by its use in connection with the property out of the State. Now we have introduced that principle here, which is, in itself, a most important matter.

And we have done another thing which no one seemed to know anything about. We have introduced a new principle into this Constitution in regard to the exemption of new railroads from taxation, and in order to do that we have had to meet the different physical conditions existing in the various parts of the State. Some portions are permeated with railroads, while others are but little else than swamps, and, therefore, what would suit one would be totally unsuitable to the other parts of the State, and so we inserted that clause into the Constitution in the hope of building up that portion which is now comparatively inaccessible, by exempting from taxation for ten years railroads that might be constructed there.

Now, what have we done in regard to education? We receive no credit for our work in that respect, but, on the contrary, we are said to be unmindful of the public interest, looking out merely for political scheming in every direction. But we have increased by one-fourth of a mill, the amount to be appropriated for the support of the public schools. Heretofore it was only one mill, which we have increased by one-fourth. But what more have we done in that direction? We have provided that the poor children in the city of New Orleans, who are unable to obtain the books necessary for their use, shall be supplied with them free of charge. We have also provided that the interest on the school fund, which amounts to half a million of dollars; the interest on the cemetery fund, as well as that of the Agricultural and Mechanical College fund, instead of being paid, as heretofore, under the

Constitution of 1879, out of the school fund, shall be paid out of the money collected as interest on the State debt, thereby adding, by the mere change of appropriation, \$90,000 to \$70,000 a year to the school fund of the State, and yet no newspaper, and no person who has indulged in criticism has said that we have done a good thing for the children of this State. We have not only done that, however, but we have said that the dead shall pay for the living. We have said that the inheritance of any man who dies shall be taxed, and that the amount thus received shall go into the treasury, not for public expenditure in general, but solely for the education of the children of the State. Was that ever done before? Do we deserve no credit for that?

And what else have we done? We have authorized the parishes and cities outside of New Orleans to issue bonds and tax themselves for public improvements to be owned by them. Heretofore taxes levied by parishes and cities were to be in aid of railroads and public improvements, but here is a new feature. They are now authorized to tax themselves for the purpose of building, not railroads, but for the purpose of constructing water works, electric light systems or any other improvements they may desire, which shall be owned by the municipality and shall not be placed in the hands of individuals.

We have provided that the Governor shall not succeed himself. We have provided that the Treasurer shall not succeed himself. Is not that reform in politics and finances? In politics, so that the Governor in possession of the office shall not be able to manipulate party machinery for the purpose of re-electing himself, and in finances, so that a defaulting treasurer, by securing his re-election, shall not be able to conceal his peculations.

We have established a railroad commission. That is one of the things that I did not vote for, because I thought it a useless expense. Others thought otherwise; many citizens of New Orleans thought otherwise. The Convention heeded their counsel and created a railroad commission to satisfy the public demand for such a body. Our action in that regard was criticised upon the ground that that was legislation, it being claimed that this Constitution contains many ordinances that should have been relegated to the legislature, but why was it done? It was because the citizens had made effort after effort through our legislatures to have a railroad commission established, but such was the influence exercised upon those bodies that they could never succeed in securing the passage of the necessary measures.

and therefore this Convention assumed to do in the Constitution what the legislature had refused to do, and undertook to remedy this evil, if it be an evil as represented by a majority of the members who voted for it, by providing in the Constitution for a railroad commission.

We have also provided specially for a class of our citizens, who, whenever they come before us, appeal to our sympathies. We have provided for the expenditure of \$50,000 a year in the payment of pensions to our poor Confederate soldiers. We have taken care of them to the extent that they desired, and this was done in response to a popular wish.

What else have we done? Up to this time, and it will be so until the penitentiary lease expires, the convicts confined within the walls of our State prison are farmed out, as it were, treated harshly and often made to suffer many unnecessary ills. But we determined to change all that, and hereafter there will be no leasing out of convicts, who, from that time on, will be under the care of the State itself.

We have also established for the first time in this State a board of control over all charitable and correctional institutions within our borders, and that we did in the interest of humanity. Heretofore we have been compelled to rely solely upon the reports of grand juries who have investigated these various institutions, and their reports and recommendations were scarcely ever heeded. But this new board will have authority to make investigations and report to the Governor, who, in turn, will submit such report to the legislature for action by that body.

We have adopted an ordinance giving riparian proprietors the right to utilize the levees in front of the cities of this State, under the supervision of the municipal authorities, for the purpose of developing the commerce either of the city of New Orleans or in any other State; a right which has not existed before, and in that connection we have ratified a municipal ordinance in favor of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, granting them these riparian rights, which are necessary for the purpose of developing the great trade that that railroad is bringing to this city.

We have also made another provision, which had no existence before, to the effect that in the city of New Orleans the owners of property taken for the purpose of strengthening the levees shall be compensated therefor.

We have provided that suits against the State, heretofore authorized by the legislature to be brought in any parish of the State, shall hereafter be tried at the State capital, where the

records are kept and where the State can thus better defend itself.

We have directed that there shall be no confession of judgment on an obligation, before maturity, and this was done in order to correct a great evil, where a person, as soon as he gives a note, is required by the creditor to have inserted in the papers a confession of judgment, and in the case of the smaller country storekeepers, who often forget what they have signed, the sheriff might seize their property, under that confession of judgment, before the obligation became due.

And now I come to the last subject upon which I shall address you, that is, the judiciary system of the State, and in connection with that we have been accused of extravagance. These learned citizens evidently do not belong to the legal profession, because they haven't ventured to criticize the judicial system. They have contented themselves by merely referring to the expense. That's all. Now, what are the facts? The cost of the judicial system under the Constitution of 1879 is \$213,600, while the cost under the present Constitution, until the year 1904—five years—is \$217,200. The cost after the year 1904 will be \$197,200, a saving of \$20,000 on the present cost. But what do we get in exchange for that? Instead of twenty-five districts we have twenty-nine, and we have twenty-nine district judges. We have two additional inferior criminal courts in New Orleans, and in the same city we have an additional judge for the Court of Appeals. With this increased efficiency and increased number of courts, after the year 1904, when the terms of the present judges of the courts of appeal, whom we could not legislate out of office, expire, the cost of the judicial system in the city of New Orleans will be \$20,000 less than that provided by the Constitution of 1879. But it wasn't the salaries of the judges we looked at. What we wanted was to diminish the enormous cost of the administration of justice, under the constitution of 1879, on the various parishes of the State. An illustration of this was given before the judiciary committee, showing the great expenses incurred in the country where the fee system was in vogue, the statement being made that a person who had stolen a horse, a bridle and a saddle would be indicted, first for stealing the horse, then for stealing the saddle and then for stealing the bridle; that there were fees in three cases instead of one, so that the cost of administering justice in the country runs up to \$30,000 per annum. It was to do away with this terrible burden that the new system was devised, and how was it to be accomplished? By taking away

the jurisdiction heretofore exercised by justices of the peace and conferring upon the district judges the power to try all these cases minor cases—without a jury, and to have a grand jury continually in session, and to have the courts, heretofore sitting at various times throughout the year, in constant session in the parishes. We have also so changed the judicial system that the delays which have so often resulted in a man being hung by a mob will disappear; that every one accused of a crime may secure a speedy trial, and, if found guilty, receive his just punishment at the hands of the legally constituted authorities.

Now I have gone through with what we have done. I know we have done our duty to the best of our ability. And what we have done I have felt it to be a duty to the Democratic party and to this Convention, so far as I can perform that duty, to let the public know what we have accomplished, for they have never read the Constitution, and I will stand or fall with you all, and if you are to be condemned I am to be condemned (applause), and if there be any disposition on the part of those who want to make an assault on the Democratic party for any act of this Convention, and you need help, and there is danger, old as I am, I am willing to go into this campaign to vindicate the course of this Convention. (Great applause.) I will go into the campaign with this Constitution in one hand and the principles of the Democratic party in the other (great applause), and we will see whether the people will condemn either. (Applause.)

Hon. Ernest B. Kruttschnitt, President of the Convention, addressed the Convention as follows:

My Fellow-Delegates: When I was elected President of this body a little over ninety days ago, and addressed you a few words from this platform, I warned you that the people—many of them, at least—would be doomed to disappointment, because they expected the millennium to follow as the result of your deliberations. As time has passed, I would state that from actual contact with the people of the country during one trip, and from meeting prominent men from all parts of the State, who have visited the city of New Orleans whilst this Convention has been in session, I have reached the conclusion that the people of the State of Louisiana have determined, before they pass any judgment upon our work, to see it placed in operation and to await the result of the workings of the new system before they criticize it. Not thus has it been with the press. A great portion of it has

criticized, in the most hostile manner, almost every act of this Convention, and have been unwilling to see anything good in our work. In this I cannot say that I have been surprised, because, as far as my reading has gone, I find that that has happened to every constitutional convention that has sat in this country and that has faced any serious problems since the date of the adoption of the Federal Constitution in 1787. I believe that the criticisms that were hurled at the heads of the members of that convention—at Washington himself, when he first placed this government in force—were no less severe than those which have been launched against us by a large portion of the press of this State; but, my fellow-delegates, I believe that the people of this State expected that we would have problems to meet and solve, whose solution would be open to criticism, and which could not be solved without arousing antagonism. Therefore the people of this State have vested in us a power greater than has ever been vested by the people of any State in this Union in a constitutional convention. Other constitutional conventions have put constitutions in full force and effect without submitting them to a vote of the people; but we, and we alone, have been expressly delegated by the people of the State of Louisiana to frame a constitution and put it in force without submitting it to the popular voice. (Applause.) The people of this State, with rare self-control, knowing from the experience of the past that complex questions would face us, protected themselves against themselves and provided that we should have absolute and despotic power to adopt any constitution that we pleased, and to put it into force and effect, and that it should be put in force and working order before it should be open to any attack by the people. They did not select the papers of this State to make a constitution for them. (Great applause.) They sent us direct from the body of the people, and they are willing to await the result of the experiment and to see what the result of our labors has been before they criticize us. The tendency among the American constitutional conventions has been, for the past decade or more, not to submit the constitutions to the people. Especially has that been the tendency in the South, where we faced the difficult questions which have confronted this Convention. The constitutional conventions of the States of Mississippi, of South Carolina and of Delaware, without a popular mandate on the subject put the constitutions of those States into effect without submitting them to the people, but we alone have been expressly author-

led to do so, and therefore, in reaching the result of our deliberations, uncontrolled and unaffected by hostile criticisms, we are obeying the special mandates and behests of the people of the State of Louisiana. A few days ago I recollect reading an editorial in the most persistent and hostile newspaper critic which this Convention has had, which stated the fact that this Convention had shown a most remarkable imperviousness to the criticisms of the press. I took that implied criticism as the highest compliment that could be paid to this body; for it has stuck by its colors regardless of any criticism, and adopted a constitution which it believes to be the proper one for the people of the State of Louisiana. And, my fellow-delegates, I say to you that this Constitution which we are to sign to-night is, in my opinion, not only a good constitution, but under all the circumstances surrounding us, I say to you that I believe it is the very best Constitution that we could have adopted. (Applause.)

Whilst not every line of it has met my approval, and whilst I have not subscribed to everything that is stated in it, I do not believe that if I had been allowed to draft an instrument, untrammelled by any of my fellow-delegates, I could have framed one which, taken as a whole, would have met the situation to my satisfaction more perfectly than the instrument which we are about to sign. (Applause.) But I say to you, as George D. Tillman said to the South Carolina convention, when the labors of that convention were criticised: "We have not been free"; we have not drafted the exact Constitution that we should like to have drafted; otherwise we should have inscribed in it, if I know the popular sentiment of this State, universal white manhood suffrage, and the exclusion from the suffrage of every man with a trace of African blood in his veins. We could not do that, on account of the fifteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and, therefore, we did what has been so well expressed by the Supreme Court of Mississippi, and what has been referred to approvingly by the Supreme Court of the United States, in the late case of *Wilson vs. the State of Mississippi*. The Supreme Court of Mississippi, in the case of *Ratliffe vs. Neal*, says: "Within the field of permissible action, under the limitations imposed by the Federal Constitution, the convention swept the field of expedients to obstruct the exercise of suffrage by the negro race." And the Supreme Court of the United States, in the *Wilson* case, referring to that, said that they had swept the field of expedients, but they were permissible expedients, and that is what

we have done in order to keep the negro from exercising the suffrage. What care I whether the test we have put be a new one or an old one? What care I whether it be more or less ridiculous or not? Doesn't it meet the case? Doesn't it let the white man vote, and doesn't it stop the negro from voting, and isn't that what we came here for? (Applause.) That's the first restriction placed upon our powers. Now the other day this same paper, to which I have already alluded, referred to the fact that this Constitution had postponed the going into effect of certain portions which had just been adopted. My fellow-delegates, this is but a continuation of the spirit of hostility which has been evinced toward this Convention from the beginning, for they have blinded themselves to the fact that the very act which called us together prohibited us from shortening the term of office of any official whose term would not have expired prior to the general elections in 1900. What cause of criticism is there, then, if we do not put certain clauses of the Constitution in effect before 1900? As to a few others, whose terms do not expire before 1904, we have carried out the policy indicated by the act calling us together, and have allowed the officials to serve out their terms.

The difficulties which we have had to face have then been, first, that we were not free to deal with the suffrage as we desired, by reason of the fifteenth amendment, and, second, we were, by the act calling us together, prohibited from removing any official before the year 1900.

But, my fellow-delegates, in addition to that, I say that the problems which confronted the constitutional conventions of Mississippi and South Carolina were trifling, when compared with those with which we had to deal. We have the most heterogeneous population of any State in the American Union. The Southern portion of the State, interested in sugar culture, has drifted toward Republicanism, because they believe that in that lies protection to the sugar industry of the State. Whilst I differ with them, and whilst I do not think they are correct in their opinions, nevertheless we have seen a trend to the Republican party in the southern part of the State and towards the doctrine favoring a protective tariff. In the northern part of the State the cotton planter views the question from an entirely different standpoint, and there we have the free trade Democrat. You have the Latin races in the southern part of the State, and you have the old Anglo-Saxon in the northern portion of the State. You have the people in the northern part of the State with the

English language as their mother tongue. In the South you have the descendants of the old Acadians, many of whom would be unable to meet the requirements of a constitutional suffrage provision which should demand an educational qualification as a prerequisite to the right of voting. You have the sugar districts, the rice districts, the cotton districts, the pine woods districts, all differing in their local interests. How can you compare the problems which confronted us with those which confronted the old Anglo-Saxon populations of South Carolina and Mississippi, who have lived in those States for the past hundred years, but all Americans, for three, or four, or five generations back? Now, confronting these difficulties, we have attempted to solve the difficult problems which confronted us, and I can only say to you, my fellow-deputies, that we have come nearer solving them than I ever believed possible when we met here, or during the first few weeks of our session.

Time presses, and the hand on the dial warns me to hurry on and dwell only in a hurried manner upon the various subjects under consideration, especially as the details given by the gentleman who preceded me renders it unnecessary for me to go into as much detail as I otherwise should think necessary.

The first and foremost, and most important, problem which confronted us was that of the suffrage. The gentleman who preceded me, the Nestor of the bar of this State; its leader during the whole of my manhood, and who has been chosen by the American Bar Association as its president, has stated to you that, in his opinion, that plan was a legal one, and one which could not be attacked on the grounds of unconstitutionality; and, after he has spoken, I think it would be a work of supererogation for me to add my voice to his; but I go further, and say that even if our plan be open to any constitutional objection, I defy any one to state to me any plan by which the question can be brought to a practical solution before any forum in this land. I say that we will solve it in this State by the 1st day of next September, untrammelled and untroubled by any exterior force whatsoever. I say to you that up to that date there is no court in this country that can meddle with it, and after that date we are free from any measure, except from the mere brutal interference of threatening to cut down our representation, and Congress could do that under the South Carolina, Mississippi or any other plan that you might devise. (Applause.) I would say further, my fellow-delegates, if the plan which has been adopted by

this Convention had not been adopted, I fail to see any that could have been adopted to solve this problem, and I do not believe that there was any solution for it, but that we should have been forced to return to those methods which have prevailed in the elections in the State of Louisiana for the past twenty years. We have left those methods behind us. We have placed it within the power of the people of this State to have elections as fair and as pure as those in the State of Massachusetts herself; and I say to you that we can appeal to the conscience of the nation, both judicial and legislative, and I don't believe that they will take the responsibility of striking down the system which we have reared in order to protect the purity of the ballot box, and to perpetuate the supremacy of the Anglo-Saxon race in Louisiana. If they do, theirs be the responsibility for bringing back the methods which have prevailed in the past—not ours. We have laid them aside. We have reared a perfectly clean structure, and we intend to have a clean electorate, if the rest of the nation will allow it, and believe that they will. (Applause.)

So much for the suffrage.

Now, the gentleman who preceded me, went at some length into the question of the judiciary, but in my opinion that question, which was secondary only to the suffrage in the minds of the people of this State, when they sent us here, has been solved in the Constitution which has been laid before us, with a success far beyond my most sanguine hopes. I have gone over the figures carefully, and I believe that the figures have been given with absolute accuracy by the gentleman who preceded me, but I have never believed in low-priced judges. I have never believed that the judicial expenses of the State were dependent upon the question whether a judge should receive a salary of \$2500 or one of \$3000. I have always believed that it was economical to pay a judge who was receiving, perhaps, \$8 a day, \$10 a day, if by doing so you obtained an efficient administration of justice, under which the State would save in costs and expenses \$40 or \$50 a day. I say to you that the saving in the expenditures of the judiciary department, which have been stated by the gentleman who preceded me, are trifling as compared with the saving which will be made in the administration of the country courts. I must admit that upon this question I am not familiar with the course of criminal procedure, nor with its expense in the country parishes, and the most that I have to say has been learned from contact with delegates up on the floor of this Convention, in whose judgment

I have absolute confidence. Without going into all the details, I will take one of the most important ones, which itself is nearly equal in dollars and cents to the amount which will be saved to the people of this State by the change in the expenses for salaries of judges, viz., the change by which the grand jury is reduced from sixteen to twelve persons. If you will calculate the reduction of four grand jurors for two terms per annum of the fifty-eight parishes of the State, and if you remember there are fifty-seven parishes in which the grand jury sits twice a year, and one parish only—the parish of Cameron—where they sit once, you will, by a very short calculation, see that the saving in that matter alone, if you assume that the mileage of each grand juror is \$10 per term, would be a saving of over \$15,000 a year, in the matter of grand jurors alone. This, however, is trifling when compared with other matters. You have saved entirely the cost of petit jurors in misdemeanors. You have saved the cost of seven out of twelve jurors in petty felonies. You have saved jail fees, because of the fact that the judges will be able to clear the jails by quicker trials. I have heard it stated that the total expenses of the judicial system was, as stated by the gentleman who preceded me, \$330,000 per annum; but I have heard others, in whose judgment I have great confidence, state that the figures which were produced, and which justified this statement, were inaccurate and entirely too small; that the figures would reach nearly \$500,000 or \$600,000. I have heard it computed that the cost of trying a man for a petty offense will average \$71 per case, but this item will, under the new system, be reduced to \$18 or \$20. Now, what is the use of talking of the small saving in the salary of judges when we have an equivalent amount in the pay of grand jurors and when we save an infinitely larger amount in the pay of petit jurors. And outside of all of that, I do not see how you can separate the State from her people. And besides saving money to the public treasury we save to the people of the State the money and time which they wasted during attendance upon grand juries at the parish seats, waiting for a case to be called; going home, and being summoned again when an indictment is found, and dancing attendance upon the district court until the case is tried. All these delays are done away with, and I say to you, gentlemen, that the saving effected by this judiciary system will not be appreciated by the people of this State until the system shall be put in actual operation.

If I might be allowed to spend a few moments upon the system in the City of New Orleans, I would say that I believe that that judiciary system insofar as it provides a system for jail delivery for this parish, insofar as it provides for clearing the dockets of the superior criminal courts, so that they can devote their time to major felonies, instead of to minor ones, is an absolutely perfect one. Not only has the trial of minor offenses been transferred from the criminal district court to a lower court, which has been specially provided for the purpose, but the district attorney of this parish who has been clamoring for additional help, has been granted an additional assistant, and I believe that the machinery for the enforcement of the criminal laws in the parish of Orleans possible. Insofar as the civil courts are concerned, in the country we have had the immense improvement, to my mind, of abolishing that anachronism, "term of court," and of substituting a system befitting the end of the nineteenth century; a system by which the different courts shall remain open ten months in the year without any interruption, and which requires the judge to go from parish to parish as public business requires him to do, and to attend to business as it arises. I believe that when this changed system shall have been completed, it will be within the power of the legislature to further diminish the expense thereof by providing for a smaller number of district judges, after the system shall have been tried, and the amount of business conducted in the courts more perfectly ascertained.

Now, as to the circuit judges, which have been abolished in the country. To my mind the system which has been adopted not only possesses more elasticity than the old one, but answers perfectly every condition of the problem, giving, as it does, to the people of this State a fair appellate court for the trial of cases involving amounts between \$100 and \$200. I feel a great deal of diffidence in approaching this subject, and I should not have felt at liberty to do so if it were still under discussion, but this matter has passed beyond any deliberative stage. This is our Constitution to-day; the Constitution of every man who has sat in this assembly, and I believe that we all have the right to criticize it, and especially to try and find out and to point out to others what we believe to be the good points in it, and I say to you, my fellow delegates, that I believe that the system of appellate courts provided there is superior to the one now existing, and I say that for this reason: I believe, in the first place, from an intimate acquaintance with the bar and bench

of this State, that without intending in any manner to detract from the ability of the judges who have sat during the past 20 years on the Court of Appeals, that our district judges have averaged quite up to the standard of the court of appeals. I will go further, and state that I believe that the life which a judge of the court of appeals would be compelled to lead traveling around in eighteen or twenty parishes per annum, holding forty-eight or forty terms of court, render it absolutely impossible for any man to approach a case in a judicial frame of mind, or to give it that consideration which it should receive, and I don't believe that any man could sit upon the bench of one of those courts for five or six years without finding himself going backwards instead of forward.

Now, I say that under this system, if the supreme court of this State does its duty, and I have no doubt that it will, those parishes of this State which need the services of an appellate court can be provided with one fully equal to the present court of appeals, I do not believe, from all that I have been able to hear from gentlemen on the floor of this convention, that the number of parishes where such a court is really needed exceeds ten, or at the outside, fifteen. It is possible for the supreme court, by proper attention to business, to see that those ten or fifteen parishes are provided with an appellate court at least equal to the present one, and competent to clear up their dockets whenever it may be necessary to do so. I believe that the value of those courts has been infinitely increased by the fact that we have vested in the supreme court an increased supervisory power over them. Again I state that I do not wish to be understood as detracting from the merit of the gentlemen who sit on those courts of appeal; but I do say that I believe that the judgment of any man will be more maturely considered if he believes that it is to be criticised by others after it has been rendered, and the supervisory power on the part of the supreme court—the right to order up a case from a lower court if there has been a gross travesty upon justice, or if there has been a conflict of jurisprudence between the circuit judges in different parts of the State—will be of immense value in obtaining uniformity of jurisprudence and in adding to the value of those lower courts. I regret that the lateness of the hour prevents my giving a more extended discussion to this judiciary system, because I believe that the workings of the system will make it popular and that it will meet with the approval of the people of the State.

Passing from the judiciary system, I wish to say a few words only in reference to the educational question, which was touched upon by Mr. Semmes. I wish to call attention to this fact—that, in addition to the amount which the constitution has ordered the legislature to set aside for the cause of public education, we have added \$60,000 per annum to that fund by providing that the interest upon the debt due by the State of Louisiana to the various educational funds of the State, and which were filched from the public treasury by the Republicans in 1872, shall be paid not out of the common school fund of the State, but out of the interest fund, and we thus add \$60,000 a year to the support of the public schools.

We have provided that the executive shall not succeed himself. We have provided that the treasurer shall not succeed himself, a provision dictated by the numerous defalcations among the treasurers of Southern States during the past fifteen years. We have prohibited public servants from accepting free passes on railroads, and thus placing themselves under obligations to those corporations. We have provided that the system of leasing convicts out like cattle shall be done away with after the termination of the present lease, and a system introduced similar to that prevailing in other States of the union, and where the State shall strive for the amelioration of the convict, and try to return him to society a better man when his term is at an end. We have provided for the examination of State banks. We have guarded against the sacrifice of the rights of the State by providing that the legislature, when it authorizes the State to be sued, shall provide that those suits shall be brought at the capital of the State, or where the office of the attorney general is located. We have attended to the interests of agriculture and immigration by providing a board on that subject, and providing that the legislature shall see to those great interests. We have guarded the homestead by providing that the farmer shall be entitled to his homestead without registry, unless he chooses to waive it.

Now, my fellow delegates, a few more words and I close. When we affix our signatures to this document to-night, we finish, as I take it, only the first half of our work. I have already intimated what I believe to be the fact that the people of this State chose to send us here, not to follow the lead of others, but ourselves, to consult together, to band together, and then to become the leaders of public opinion in the State of Louisiana on the subject of this

Constitution. I believe that we have had a fair degree of unanimity in reaching all the conclusions contained in it; and I now appeal to you, one and all, my fellow delegates, whether there be particular articles in that constitution which you approve of or not, that at this moment you cast aside all differences, and when you come up here to-night to sign this document, to resolve that this is your constitution; that you are going before the people of this State, to tell them that you stayed here for ninety-three or ninety-four days; that none of your critics, even the most hostile, intimate that you, for one moment, have idled away your time, or been untrue to your trust; that you spent eight or ten hours a day at this work; that you have given it the best thought that any body of men in the State of Louisiana could have given to it; that it is the best that you could do, and that you go before the people, and tell them that you demand that they give it a fair trial in justice to you, and in justice to themselves, and I haven't the slightest doubt what their answer will be.

I thank you, my fellow delegates. (Great applause.)

The President, Hon. E. B. Kruttschnitt, the First Vice President, Hon. R. H. Snyder, the Second Vice President, Hon. S. McC. Lawrason; the Secretary, Robt. S. Landry, and the following delegates affixed their signatures to the Constitution in open Convention:

Messrs. Allen, Badeau, Barrow, Bell, Behrman, Bird, Blanchard, Boatner, Bolton, Bond, Boone, Breazeale, Browning, Burke, Burns, Carver, Castleman, Chenet, Chiappella, Clingman, Cordill, of Texas; Cordill, of Franklin; Couvillion, Dagg, Davenport, Davidson, Draughon, Dreihholz, Drew, of Calcasieu; Drew, of Webster; Dubuisson, Dudenhefer, Dymond, Ewing, Farrell, Faulkner, Favrot, Gatey, Gray, Haas, Hall, Hart, Hester, Hicks, Hirm, Hudson, Jenkins, Kernan, Lambremont, Landry, LeBlanc, Leclerc, Lee, Lefebvre, Liverman, McBride, McCarthy, McCollam, McGuirk, McRacken, March, Marrero, Maxwell, Meadors, Moffett, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, of Orleans; Mouton, Munson, O'Connor, Oakes, Pipes, Ponder, Porter, Presley, Price, Pugh, Pujo, Ransdell, Richardson, of Washington; Richardson, of Orleans; Sanders, Sellers, Semmes, Sevier, Shaffer, Sims, Snider, of Bossler; Snyder, of Madison; Soniat, St. Paul, Strickland, Stringfellow, Stubbs, Sullivan, Summerlin, Tebault, Thompson, Thornton, Wade, Ware, Watkins, White, Wick-

liffe, Wilson, Wise, Youngs, Zengel, Total—112.

Messrs. Bailey and Bruns declined to sign the Constitution and gave their reasons as follows:

Mr. Bailey said:

I decline and refuse to sign this document, called the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, for the reason that it contains so many measures that, in my judgment, are utterly and irrevocably antagonistic to the immutable laws of justice and equity. Before I should so far forget the inherent rights of my people as to violate that right by signing this Constitution I hope, my arm will fall palsied by my side.

Mr. Bruns said:

I desire to be recorded as having declined to sign the new Constitution.

The following delegates were absent:

Absent — Messrs. Alexander, Calhoun, Cameron, Coco, Dawkins, DeBeux, Dossman, Estopinal, Fitzpatrick, Flynn, Gordy, Henry, Leche, Long, Lozano, Martin, Moore, of Claiborne; Nunez, Provosty, Wilkinson, Total—20.

The President then announced that one hundred and twelve delegates had signed the Constitution in open Convention and declared that the Constitution of 1898 had been duly signed by a majority of the delegates elected to this Convention and proclaimed the Constitution of 1898 duly adopted and ordained, and delivered same to the Secretary of the Convention to be filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

The Hon. John T. Michel, Secretary of State, being present, the Secretary of the Convention delivered the Constitution of 1898 to him in person, to be filed in the Archives of his office.

Mr. Bolton, Chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Contingent Expenses, submitted the following report:

New Orleans, May 13th, 1898.

Report of expenditures by the Committee on Contingent Expenses of the Constitutional Convention of 1898, out of \$80,000 appropriated by the General Assembly 1896:

Per diem and mileage of delegates, \$48,510.01; per diem of employes, \$8,017.00; printing and stationery, \$1,066.94; incidental expenses, \$4,522.57; total, \$60,116.52.

G. W. BOLTON,
Chairman.

New Orleans, May 13th, 1898.

Report of expenditures by the Committee on Contingent Expenses of the Constitutional Convention of 1898,

out of \$15,000.00 borrowed from fiscal agents:

Twenty-two days per diem for 130 members at \$5.00 per day, \$14,300.00; paid H. J. Hearsey on account of printing, \$700.00; total, \$15,000.00.

G. W. BOLTON,
Chairman.

Mr. Moore, of Orleans, at the hour of 11:55 o'clock p. m., moved that the Convention do now adjourn *sine die*.

Which motion was agreed to, and the President declared the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

ROBERT S. LANDRY,
Secretary.

Cakes, C. A.	33 E. Feliciana.	Dem Louisiana.	Planter.	Clinton.
Woods, D. W.	34 E. Feliciana.	Dem Louisiana.	Lawyer.	Many.
	35 E. Feliciana.	Dem Louisiana.	Planter.	Lindsay.

Oakes, C. K.	Dem Louisiana.	Planter.	Clinton.
Pipes, D. W.	Dem Louisiana.	Lawyer.	Many.
Ponder, Amos L.	Dem Tennessee.	Planter.	Lindsay.
Porter, W. B.	Dem Louisiana.	Farmer.	Provencal.
Presley, C. A.	Dem Louisiana.	Planter.	Thibodeaux.
Price, Andrew.	Dem Louisiana.	Lawyer.	New Roads.
Provosty, Oliver O.	Dem Louisiana.	Lawyer.	Crowley.
Pugh, Phillip S.	Dem Louisiana.	Lawyer.	Lake Charles.
Pulo, A. P.	Dem Louisiana.	Farmer.	Lake Providence.
Ransell, Joseph E.	Dem Ireland.	Cotton Storage.	Lees Creek.
Richardson, D. W.	Dem Louisiana.	Lawyer.	New Orleans.
Richardson, Thos. R.	Dem Louisiana.	Farmer.	Franklin.
Sanders, J. Y.	Dem Alabama.	Lawyer.	Walnut Lane.
Sellers, E. Thomas.	Dem Georgetown, D. C.	Lawyer.	New Orleans.
Semmes, Thomas J.	Dem Mississippi.	Planter.	Tallulah.
Sevret, George W.	Dem Louisiana.	Planter.	Ellendale.
Shaffer, John D.	Dem Louisiana.	Lawyer.	Donaldsonville.
Sims, R. N.	Dem Virginia.	Lawyer.	Bellvue.
Snider, J. A.	Dem Louisiana.	Lawyer.	Tallulah.
Snyder, J. B.	Dem Louisiana.	Lawyer.	New Orleans.
Soniati, Chas. T.	Dem Alabama.	Lawyer.	New Orleans.
Strickland, M. A.	Dem Louisiana.	Lawyer.	Greensburg.
Stringfellow, H. C.	Dem Louisiana.	Planter.	Howard.
Stubbs, F.	Dem Alabama.	Law and Agr.	Monroe.
Sullivan, E. J.	Dem Georgia.	Druggist.	Alexandria.
Summerlin, John W.	Dem Louisiana.	Physician.	Rayville.
Tebault, C. H.	Dem Mississippi.	Dy C. of Court.	New Orleans.
Thompson, J. M.	Dem Louisiana.	Judge.	Covington.
Thornton, J. R.	Dem Louisiana.	Lawyer.	Alexandria.
Wade, T. M.	Dem Mississippi.	Teacher.	Newellton.
Ware, Jas. A.	Dem Texas.	Planter.	White Castle.
Watkins, L. K.	Dem Louisiana.	Lawyer.	Minden.
White, H. H.	Dem Louisiana.	Lawyer.	Alexandria.
Wickliffe, Robert C.	Dem Kentucky.	Lawyer.	St. Francisville.
Wilkinson, J. D.	Dem Louisiana.	Lawyer.	Coushatta.
Wilson, Riley J.	Dem Louisiana.	Journalist.	Harrisonburg.
Wise, William H.	Dem Louisiana.	Lawyer.	Shreveport.
Youngs, Hicks L.	Dem New York.	Planter.	Boutte.
Zengel, Fred.	Dem Louisiana.	Notary Public.	New Orleans.
Landry, Robt S., Sec.	Dem Louisiana.	Accountant.	New Orleans.
Ryan, T. J., Sgt-at-Arms.	Dem Louisiana.	Clerk.	New Orleans.

WICKLIFFE,
SUMMERLIN,

MUNSON,
McCARTHY.

BURNS,
SULLIVAN,

MAXWELL,
DEBLIEUX.

LIST OF COMMITTEES

— OF THE —

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Suffrage and Elections.

BELL, Chairman.

BOATNER,	SANDERS,
SNYDER, R. H.,	GORDY,
KERNAN,	STRICKLAND,
MOORE, I. D.,	STRINGFELLOW,
ESTOPINAL,	PONDER,
ZENGEL,	THORNTON,
FITZPATRICK,	ST. PAUL,
BRUNS,	DAWKINS,
FARRELL,	STUBBS,
MARRERO,	CORDILL, C. C.,
PRICE,	LAWRASON,
MOUTON,	DUBUISSON

Distribution of Powers of Government.

DREW, R. C., Chairman.

BRAZEALE,	NUNEZ,
DREIBHOLZ,	COUVILLION,
GRAY,	BAILEY,
HART,	DEBLIEUX.

Legislative Department.

HENRY, Chairman.

BADEAUX,	LIVERMAN,
PORTER,	McCARTHY,
BOONE,	HUDSON,
CHIAPELLA,	SEVIER,
DAGG,	WHITE,
DOSSMAN,	SONIAT,
LEFEBVRE,	YOUNGS.

Impeachment and Removal From Office.

CARVER, Chairman.

THORNTON,	DAGG,
WICKLIFFE,	MUNSON,
SUMMERLIN,	McCARTHY.

Executive Department.

BURKE, Chairman.

DREW, R. C.,	LOZANO,
WICKLIFFE,	SNYDER, J. B.
SUMMERLIN,	
SULLIVAN,	
RICHARDSON, D.W.,	
RICHARDSON, T. R.	

Judiciary.

SEMMEs, Chairman.

WISE,	KERNAN,
THOMPSON,	ALEXANDER,
MONROE,	MOUTON,
ALLEN,	PROVOSTY,
BOATNER,	PUJO,
BREAZEALE,	RANDELL,
CAILLOUET,	SIMS,
COCO,	STUBBS,
DAGG,	WATKINS,
HALL,	WILKINSON,
HART,	FLYNN,
HUDSON,	CHIAPELLA.

General Provisions.

THORNTON, Chairman.

COCO,	LANDRY,
DREW, R. C.,	PORTER,
CORDILL, W. J.,	LAMBREMONT,
GRAY,	CHIAPELLA,
FAVROT,	HAAS.

Amendments to New Constitution.

McCOLLAM, Chairman.

BIRD,	SEVIER,
BURNS,	MAXWELL,
SULLIVAN,	DEBLIEUX.

Bill of Rights.

CHENET, Chairman.

McGUIRK,	MOORE, J. E.,
JENKINS,	HICKS,
CAMERON,	OAKES,
LeBLANC,	DOSSMAN,
WISE,	MARCH,
LOZANO,	PONDER,
McBRIDE,	MUNSON.

Limitations.

BOATNER, Chairman.

MOORE, I. D.,	HENRY,
DAWKINS,	PROVOSTY,
BOONE,	SNYDER, R. H.,
PUJO,	BOLTON,
COUVILLION,	SONIAT,
FAVROT,	DYMOND.

Public Education.

WADE, Chairman.

WILSON,	LECHE,
O'CONNOR,	LAMBREMONT,
BADEAUX,	PURKE,
DAVENPORT,	FLYNN,
DRAUGHON,	CHENET,
BEHRMAN,	SNIDER,
COUVILLION,	BELL,
PRESLEY,	DREW, H. C.,
MUNEZ,	BAILEY.

Finance.

WARE, Chairman.

WHITE,	LEFEBVRE,
WATKINS,	CAILLOUET,
BLANCHARD,	JENKINS,
LeBLANC,	WADE,
FARRELL,	DAVENPORT,
LECHE,	MAXWELL,
RICHARDSON, D. W.	
RICHARDSON, T. R.,	

Apportionment.

MOORE, I. D., Chairman.

SNYDER, J. B.,	WILSON,
FARRELL,	CLINGMAN,
DUDENHEFER,	DRAUGHON,
FLYNN,	SNIDER,
PUGH,	FAVROT,
PUJO,	STUBBS,
SHAFFER,	WATKINS.

Schedule to the Constitution.

DAWKINS, Chairman.

COCO,	SNIDER,
FITZPATRICK,	MONTGOMERY,
FAVROT,	LIVERMAN.

Federal Relations.

DUBUISSON, Chairman.

ALLEN,	FAULKNER,
HARROW,	DUDENHEFER,
BOND,	EWING,
BOONE,	GORDY,
SELLERS,	HICKS.

Militia.

LAWRASON, Chairman.

SONIAT,	MOFFETT,
CORDILL, C. C.,	SNYDER, J. B.,
MOORE, J. E.,	MUNSON.

Health, Quarantine and State Medicine.

TEBAULT, Chairman.

REUNE,	McRACKEN,
MEADORS,	LONG,
MARTIN,	PURKE,
HAAS,	CARVER,
HARROW,	WHITE.

Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions.

SNYDER, R. H., Chairman.

WATKINS,	ALEXANDER,
MONTGOMERY,	BIRD,
HIRN,	PIPES,
WARE,	MARTIN,
BEHRMAN,	MEADORS,
MOFFETT,	O'CONNOR,
CHENET,	CARVER,
DREW, H. C.,	RANDELL.

Homesteads and Exemptions.

HALL, Chairman.

PUGH,	CORDILL, W. J.,
McCOLLAM,	PROVOSTY,
LECLERC,	SUMMERLIN,
YOUNGS,	PRESLEY,
MEADORS,	OAKES.
RICHARDSON, T. R.,	
LANDRY,	

Enrollment.

PORTER, Chairman.
 FAULKNER, DAVIDSON
 McBRIDE, SEVIER,
 CAMERON, PONDER,
 CARVER, SHAFFER.

Contingent Expenses.

BOLTON, Chairman.
 EWING, STRINGFELLOW.
 MARRERO, ALEXANDER,
 HENRY, MARTIN,
 McRACKEN, DEBLIEUX.

Printing and Publishing.

SIMS, Chairman.
 BARROW, DREIBHOLZ,
 BOND, SELLERS,
 BURNS, SNYDER, J. B.,
 HAAS, WICKLIFFE,
 GATELY, BROWNING,
 HALL, LAMBREMONT.

Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs.

STUBBS, Chairman.
 BIRD, SULLIVAN,
 PUGH, WISE,
 CLINGMAN, GORDY,
 NUNEZ, SIMS.

Rules.

ESTOPINAL, Chairman.
 SNYDER, R. H., HENRY,
 BOLTON, PRICE.

Agriculture and Immigration.

DYMOND, Chairman.
 CLINGMAN, LAWRASON,
 CORDILL, W. J., SHAFFER,
 ESTOPINAL, STRINGFELLOW,
 HESTER, WARE,
 HICKS, SELLERS
 LANDRY, CASTLEMAN,
 McBRIDE, LEE,
 MAXWELL, McGUIRK,
 MONTGOMERY, HIRN,
 LEFEBVRE, SANDERS,
 PRESLEY, BAILEY.
 PRICE,
 RICHARDSON, D.W.,

Internal Improvements.

WILKINSON, Chairman.
 THOMPSON, LOZANO,
 CAMERON, RANDELL,
 DOSSMAN, BADEAUX,
 GATELY, TEBAUT,
 LeBLANC, BROWNING,
 LIVERMAN, LONG.

Corporations and Corporate Rights.

CORDILL, C. C., Chairman.
 BOLTON, HESTER,
 DREW, H. C., WILKINSON,
 O'CONNOR, HUDSON,
 ZENGEL, SANDERS,
 LONG, PIPES.

State Lands, Canals and Other Property.

STRICKLAND, Chairman.
 CASTLEMAN, LECLERC,
 DAVIDSON, BLANCHARD
 LECHE, LEE,
 BURNS, McCARTHY.

Manufactories.

PRICE, Chairman.
 MOFFETT, OAKES.
 LEE, DAVIDSON,
 LECLERC, DREIBHOLZ.

Affairs of the City of New Orleans.

FITZPATRICK, Chairman.
 MONROE, DUDENHEFER,
 McGUIRK, EWING,
 BRUNS, BROWNING,
 MARCH, HART,
 GATELY, HESTER,
 McRACKEN, CASTLEMAN,
 BLANCHARD, ST. PAUL,
 HIRN, BEHRMAN.

Charities and Correctional Institutions.

MARCH, Chairman.
 THOMPSON, GRAY,
 CASTLEMAN, BIRD,
 McGUIRK, JENKINS,
 BELL, YOUNGS.

IV. OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Pensions for Confederate Veterans.

MONROE, Chairman.

ALLEN,	McCOLLAM,
BOND,	MARRERO,
BREAZEALE,	PIPES,
DAVENPORT,	CAILLOUETT,
DRAUGHON,	SELLERS,
ESTOPINAL,	ST. PAUL,
JENKINS,	TEBAULT.

Style and Final Revision of the Constitution.

KERNAN, Chairman.

PROVOSTY,	THORNTON,
SEMMES,	McCOLLAM,
BROWNING,	GRAY,
BURKE,	STRICKLAND.

Appointment of Committees.

The Chair announced the following appointments:

Additional members of Committee on Style and Final Revision of Constitution: White, Chenet, Snider, of Bossier; Caillouet, Gordy, Porter, Alexander, Bolton, Price, Moore, of Orleans; Lawrason, Snyder, of Tensas; Stubbs, Wilkinson, Dymond.



CALENDAR
OF THE
CONSTITUTIONAL
CONVENTION

OF THE
STATE OF LOUISIANA

OF
1898.

HELD IN THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS,

TULANE HALL.

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ORDINANCES.

No. Ord.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
1	Hart....	Relative to suffrage.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on Suffrage and Elections Feb. 10; reported by substitute April 8th; substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 337 April 9.
2	Soniat....	Relative to suffrage and elections.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on Suffrage and Elections Feb. 10; reported by substitute April 8; substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 337 April 9.
3	Ponder....	Relative to suffrage and elective franchise.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on Suffrage and Elections Feb. 10; reported by substitute April 8; substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 337 April 9.
4	Lawrason....	Relative to suffrage and elections.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on Suffrage and Elections Feb. 11; reported by substitute April 8; substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 337 April 9.
5	Thompson....	Relative to public roads.	Read first time by title Feb. 11; read by title, referred to Committee on Internal Improvement Feb. 12; reported by substitute March 31, 1898; read by title, substitute adopted, became ordinance 298 April 1.
6	Soniat.....	Relative to suffrage and elections.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on Suffrage and Elections Feb. 11; reported by substitute April 8; substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 337 April 9.
7	Monroe.... Orleans	Relative to suffrage, registration and elections.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on Suffrage and Elections Feb. 11; reported by substitute April 8; substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 337 April 9.

No. Ord	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
8	St. Paul.....	Relative to election of Governor and Lieutenant Governor.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on Suffrage and Elections Feb. 12; reported by substitute April 8; substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 337 April 9.
9	Pujo.....	Relative to office of sheriff and coroner.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on the Judiciary Feb. 12; reported without action May 11.
10	Kernan.....	Relative to suffrage and elections.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred Committee on Suffrage and Elections Feb. 12; reported by substitute April 8; substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 337 April 9.
11	Dagg.....	Relative to the judiciary.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on the Judiciary Feb. 12; reported without action May 11.
12	Wilkinson	Relative to suffrage and elections.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on Suffrage and Elections Feb. 12; reported by substitute April 8; substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 337 April 9.
13	Presley..	Relative to justices of the peace.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on the Judiciary Feb. 12; reported without action May 11.
14	Thompson....	Relative to trials of criminal cases.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on the Judiciary Feb. 12; reported without action May 11.
15	Cocö.....	Relative to railroads and other corporations.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on Corporations and Corporate Rights Feb. 12.
16	Bailey.....	Relative to suffrage and elections.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on Suffrage and Elections Feb. 12; reported by substitute April 8; substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 337 April 9.
17	Breazeale....	Relative to taxation.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions Feb. 12; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 351, April 14th.

No. Ord.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
18 Breazeale.....		Relative to public roads, etc.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions Feb. 12; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 351, April 14th.
19 Coco.....		Relative to suffrage	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on Suffrage and Elections Feb. 15; reported by substitute April 8th; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 337 April 9th.
20 Pipes.....		Relative to prohibiting free passes.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on the Judiciary Feb. 15; reported without action May 11.
21 Browning.....		Relation to establishment and maintenance of a bureau of labor statistics.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on General Provisions Feb. 15; reported unfavorably April 20th; read by title and indefinitely postponed April 23d.
22 Browning....		Relative to armed or unarmed forces or representatives of detective agencies being brought into this State.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on General Provisions Feb. 15; reported without action April 20th; read by title and indefinitely postponed April 23d.
23 Browning.....		Relative to compensation of members of General Assembly.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on Legislative Department Feb. 15; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 346, April 13th.
24 O'Connor.....		Relative to prohibiting the abridgement of the use and enjoyment of the Sabbath Day in cities of fifty thousand or more inhabitants.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on Municipal and Parochial, Corporations and Affairs Feb. 15; reported without action, with recommendation to refer to Committee on Affairs of the City of New Orleans March 3, 1898; read by title, referred to the Committee on General Provisions, March 14, 1898; reported unfavorably April 22d; read by title and indefinitely postponed April 26th.

No. Ord.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
25	Pujo.....	Relative to creating the office of tax collector, providing for his election and fixing his compensation.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions Feb. 15; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 331, April 14th.
26	Castleman.....	Relative to indictments by the grand jury.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on the Judiciary Feb. 15; reported without action May 11.
27	Bruns.....	Relative to General Assembly creating a municipal board of health.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on Health, Quarantine and State Medicine Feb. 15; reported by substitute April 1; read by title, substitute adopted, became ordinance No. 303 April 2d.
28	Liverman.....	Relative to suffrage and elections.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on Suffrage and Elections Feb. 15; reported by substitute April 8; substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 337 April 9.
29	Drew..... (of Calcasieu)	Relative to qualifications of voters.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on Suffrage and Elections Feb. 15; reported by substitute April 8; substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 337 April 9.
30	Dawkins.....	Relative to levying a tax by police juries for payment of past due obligations.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions Feb. 15; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 331, April 14th.
31	Lozano.....	Relative to providing for the creation of a criminal court for each of the parishes of this State, the Parish of Orleans excepted.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on the Judiciary Feb. 15; reported without action May 11.
32	Lozano.....	Relative to the trial by jury in criminal cases.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on the Judiciary Feb. 15; re-reported without action May 11.
33	Lozano.....	Relative to the trial by jury of all criminal cases where punishment is by fine and imprisonment in the parish jail, only.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on the Judiciary Feb. 15; re-reported without action May 11.

No. Ord.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
34	Bond.....	Relative to homestead and ex- emptions.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on Homestead and Exemptions Feb. 15; reported by substitute April 1; read by title, substitute adopted, became ordinance No. 304 April 2.
35	Thompson.....	Relative to a code of criminal laws.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on the Judiciary Feb. 15; reported with amendments R. S.; amended and returned to calendar May 9; read second time by title; amended, ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading; R. S., read third time in full, roll called on final passage, yeas 108, nays 0; finally passed May 10.
36	Strickland.....	Relative to suffrage.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on Suffrage and Elections Feb. 15; reported by substitute April 8; substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 337 April 9.
37	Chenet.....	Relative to the Executive Department.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Executive Department Feb. 15; reported without action April 16th; indefinitely postponed April 18th.
38	Ponder.....	Relative to homestead and ex- emptions.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on Homestead and Exemptions Feb. 15; reported by substitute April 1; read by title, substitute adopted, became ordinance No. 304 April 2.
39	Faulkner.....	Relative to homestead and ex- emptions.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Homestead and Exemptions Feb. 15; reported by substitute April 1; read by title, substitute adopted, became ordinance No. 304 April 2.
40	Hart.....	Relative to Corporations.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Corporations and Corporate Rights Feb. 15.
41	Moore..... (of Orleans)	Relative to suffrage and elec- tions.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections Feb. 15; reported by substitute April 8; substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 337 April 9.

No. Ord.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
42	Moore..... (of Orleans.)	Relative to providing for the manner in which all official ballots must be printed.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections Feb. 15; reported by substitute April 8; substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 337 April 9.
43	Moore..... (of Orleans)	Relative to regulate the conduct and maintain the purity of primary elections.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections Feb. 15; reported by substitute April 8; substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 337 April 9.
44	Moore..... (of Orleans)	Relative to prevent monopolies in articles or commodities of common use and to prohibit restraints of trade commerce.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on General Provisions Feb. 15; reported without action April 20th; read by title and indefinitely postponed April 25.
45	Cameron.....	Relative to making certain officers ineligible for the succeeding term.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on General Provisions Feb. 15; reported without action April 21st; read by title and indefinitely postponed April 25.
46	Burke.....	Relative to railroad passes and franking privileges.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Impeachment and removal from office Feb. 15; reported by substitute April 5; read by title; substitute adopted; became ordinance No. 324 April 6, 1898.
47	Chiapella.....	Relative to the judiciary of the Parish of Orleans.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on the Judiciary Feb. 15; reported without action May 11.
48	Wickliffe.....	Relative to establishment of a railroad commission.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Corporation and Corporate Rights Feb. 15.
49	Ransdell.....	Relative to roads.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements Feb. 15; reported by substitute, March 31, 1898; read by title, substitute adopted, became No. 298 April 1.
50	Ponder.....	Relative to courts of appeal.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on the Judiciary Feb. 15; reported without action May 11.

No. Ord.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
51	Couvillion.....	Relative to establishing a judiciary system throughout the State, the Parish of Orleans excepted.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on the Judiciary Feb. 16; reported without action May 11.
52	Hall.....	Relative to homestead and exemptions.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on Homestead and Exemptions Feb. 16; reported by substitute April 1; read by title, substitute adopted, became ordinance No. 304 April 2.
53	Draughon.....	Relative to pensioning Confederate soldiers, sailors and their widows and orphans.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Pensions for Confederate Veterans Feb. 16; reported by substitute April 8; read by title; substitute adopted; and became ordinance No. 338 April 9.
54	Provosty.....	Relative to doing away with the provision of the Constitution of 1879 by which in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes, notice to the owner must be by actual service and cannot be by publication.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions Feb. 16; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 351, April 14th.
55	Coco.....	Relative to prohibiting free passes to members of the Legislature and other officials.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on the Judiciary Feb. 16; reported without action May 11.
56	Coco.....	Relative to protection of railroad employes.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on the Judiciary Feb. 16; reported without action May 11.
57	Coco.....	Relative to creating a commission with supervising powers over railroads, sleeping cars, express, telephone and telegraph companies, and providing the mode of their appointment and salaries.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Corporations and Corporate Rights Feb. 16.
58	Faulkner.....	Relative to revenue for school poll tax.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Public Education Feb. 16; reported without action March 29; read by title, withdrawn from the files of the Convention March 30.
59	Hicks.....	Relative to suffrage.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections Feb. 17; reported by substitute April 8; substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 337 April 9.

No. Ord.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
60	Browning.....	Relative to the manner of passing bills in the General Assembly.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Legislative Department Feb. 17; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 346, April 13.
61	Ponder.....	Relative to prohibiting gambling in futures in agricultural products.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Immigration Feb. 17; reported favorably March 31, 1898; read second time by title, ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading April 1; read third time in full, roll called on final passage, yeas 84, nays 1; finally passed April 2, 1898; enrolled, signed by the president and referred to the Committee on Style and Final Revision April 5.
62	Soniati.....	Relative to suffrage.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections Feb. 17; reported by substitute April 8; substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 337 April 9.
63	Hall.....	Relative to limiting the power of the Legislature to authorize suits against the State in certain cases.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Limitations Feb. 17.
64	Davidson.....	Relative to providing certain revenues for public schools.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Public Education Feb. 17; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 342, April 11th.
65	Castleman.....	Relative to indictments by grand juries.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on the Judiciary Feb. 17; reported without action May 11.
66	Zengel.....	Relative to prohibiting sailors or others of the crew of foreign vessels from working on the wharves and levees of the City of New Orleans.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans Feb. 17; reported favorably March 28, 1898; read second time in full, ordered engrossed and passed to third reading March 29, 1898; read third time in full, re-committed to the Committee on Judiciary March 30, 1898; reported without action May 11.



No. Ord.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
67	Wilkinson.....	Relative to the rate of State and parish taxation.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions Feb. 17; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 351, April 14th.
68	Wilkinson.....	Relative to exemption from taxation.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions Feb. 17; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 351, April 14th.
69	Hart.....	Relative to court of appeals.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on the Judiciary Feb. 17; withdrawn from the files of the Convention Feb. 23.
70	Chiapella.....	Relative to miscegenation.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on General Provisions Feb. 17; reported unfavorably April 20th; read by title and indefinitely postponed April 25th.
71	Chiapella.....	Relative to lynching.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on General Provisions Feb. 17; reported unfavorably April 20th; read by title and indefinitely postponed April 25.
72	Chiapella.....	Relative to speedy trials in rape and murder cases.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on General Provisions Feb. 17; reported unfavorably April 20th; read by title and indefinitely postponed April 25th.
73	Boon.....	Relative to providing for a circuit court of appeals.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on the Judiciary Feb. 17; reported without action May 11.
74	Caillouet.....	Relative to the executive department.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Executive Department Feb. 17; reported with amendments April 16. Read by title, amended, returned to Calendar April 18th; read by title, ordered reprinted April 19th; read second time in full, amended, ordered engrossed and

No. Ord.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
			passed to third reading, April 25th; read third time in full, roll called on final passage, yeas 86, nays 0; finally passed April 29th; enrolled, signed by the President and referred to the Committee on Style and Final Revision, May 4th.
75	Ranadell.....	Relative to tax titles.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions Feb. 17; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 351, April 14th.
76	Ransdell.....	Relative to revenue and taxation.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions Feb. 17; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 351, April 14th.
77	McGuirk.....	Relative to suffrage.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections Feb. 18; reported by substitute April 8; substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 337 April 9.
78	Presley.....	Relative to public education.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Public Education Feb. 18; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 342, April 11.
79	Breazeale.....	Relative to lease of convicts sentenced to the penitentiary.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on General Provisions Feb. 18; reported without action April 22d; read by title and indefinitely postponed April 25th.
80	Hall.....	Relative to licenses.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Revenue and Taxation Feb. 18; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 351, April 14.
81	Wilkinson....	Relative to limit the clerical forces of the Senate and House of Representatives.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Legislative Department Feb. 18; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 346, April 13.

No. Ord.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
82	Bond.....	Relative to revenue for public schools.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Public Education Feb. 18; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 342, April 11th.
83	Thompson.....	Relative to the lease and employment of penitentiary convicts.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on State Lands, Canals and Other Property Feb. 18; reported without action, with recommendation to refer to the Committee on Charities and Correctional Institutions, March 7, 1898; read by title and referred to the Committee on Charities and Correctional Institutions, March 8, 1898; reported with amendment April 1; read second time by title, amended, ordered engrossed and passed to third reading April 2, 1898; read third time in full, roll called on final passage, yeas 104, nays 0; finally passed, April 15; enrolled, signed by the President and referred to the Committee on Style and Final Revision, April 25th.
84	Wilson.....	Relative to public schools.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Public Education Feb. 18; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 342, April 11th.
85	Pipes.....	Relative to exemption.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemption Feb. 18; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 351, April 14th.
86	Boatner.....	Relative to suffrage and elections.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections Feb. 23; reported by substitute April 8; substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 337 April 9.
87	Snider.....	Relative to suffrage and elections.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections Feb. 23; reported by substitute April 8; substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 337 April 9.

No. Ord.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
88	Wade.....	Relative to education and taxation.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Public Education Feb. 23; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 342, April 11th.
89	Flynn	Relative to court of appeals for the Parish of Orleans.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on the Judiciary Feb. 23; reported without action May 11.
90	Burke.....	Relative to the issuance of bonds by municipal corporations to the extent of 10 per cent. of the valuation of property in the municipality.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs Feb. 23; reported by substitute April 2; read by title; substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 310 April 4.
91	Burke.....	Relative to the limitation of legislative powers.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Limitations Feb. 23.
92	Clingman.....	Relative to suffrage and elections.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections Feb. 23; reported by substitute April 8; substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 337 April 9.
93	Bird.....	Relative to limitation of Legislative powers.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Limitations Feb. 23.
94	Bird.....	Relative to authorizing cities, towns and parishes to contract debts, issue bonds and to levy and collect special taxes for works of public improvement.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs Feb. 23; reported by substitute April 2; read by title; substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 310 April 4.
95	Moffett.....	Relative to the Legislative Department	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Legislative Department Feb. 23; reported without action, with recommendation to refer to the Committee on Apportionment March 28, 1898; read by title, referred to the Committee on Apportionment March 29, 1898; reported by substitute April 2; read by title; substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 311 April 4.

CALENDAR—ORDINANCES.

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No. Ord.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
96	Chiapella.....	Relative to the State Board of Equalization and Assessments.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions Feb. 23; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 351, April 14th.
97	Chiapella.....	Relative to an inheritance tax.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions Feb. 23; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 351, April 14th.
98	Chiapella.....	Relative to protection of employes of corporations.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Corporations and Corporate Rights Feb. 23.
99	Chiapella.....	Relative to trusts and combinations.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Corporations and Corporate Rights Feb. 23.
100	Hart.....	Relative to publishing laws, etc.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on General Provisions Feb. 23; reported by substitute R. S., substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 336 April 9.
101	Hester.....	Relative to requiring corporations to publish yearly, sworn statements of their transactions.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Corporations and Corporate Rights Feb. 24.
102	Hester.....	Relative to declaring holders of offices of honor or profit, while holding same, not eligible to other offices, with certain exceptions.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on General Provisions Feb. 24; reported by substitute R. S., substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 336 April 9.
103	Hester.....	Relative to prohibiting the General Assembly from passing any general Sunday law and making such laws optional with each parish, to be determined by the qualified voters thereof.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Limitations Feb. 24; reported without action, with recommendation to refer to the Committee on General Provisions; R. S., read by title, referred to the Committee on General Provisions March 29, 1898; reported unfavorably April 22d; read by title and indefinitely postponed April 25.
104	Hester.....	Relative to prohibiting persons who deny the existence of a Supreme Being from holding office in this State.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on General Provisions Feb. 24; reported unfavorably April 20th; read by title and indefinitely postponed April 25th.

No. Ord.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
105	Hester.....	Relative to railroads, public highways, express, telegraph and telephone companies, and declaring them common carriers.	Read first time by title. R. S.; referred to the Committee on Corporations and Corporate Rights Feb. 24.
106	Hester.....	Relative to requiring the State Treasurer to publish semi-annual statements of condition of the Treasury, prescribing time therefor, and requiring the Governor of the State to verify balances in the Treasury semi-annually, and oftener whenever he may deem proper.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Executive Department Feb. 24.
107	Leche.....	Relative to the organization of new parishes.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs Feb. 24; reported by substitute April 2; read by title; substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 312 April 4.
108	Coco.....	Relative to limiting the rate of interest and discount.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee of General Provisions Feb. 24; reported unfavorably April 22d; read by title and indefinitely postponed April 25.
109	Coco.....	Relative to providing for the levying of a poll tax for the benefit of the public schools.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Public Education Feb. 14; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 342, April 11th.
110	Bell.....	Relative to public education.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Public Education Feb. 24; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 342, April 11th.
111	Favrot.....	Relative to the seat of government.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on General Provisions Feb. 24.
112	Dawkins..... (By request)	Relative to public education.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Public Education Feb. 24; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 342, April 11th.
113	White.....	Relative to public education.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Public Education Feb. 24; reported by substitute, report being Ordinance No. 342, May 7.

No. Ord.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
114	Draughon.....	Relative to enlarging the jurisdiction of justices of the peace.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on the Judiciary Feb. 24; reported without action May 11.
115	Draughon.....	Relative to taxation.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions Feb. 24; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 351, April 14th.
116	Burke.....	Relative to a Supreme Court and an Attorney General for the State of Louisiana; and relative to Courts of Appeal, District Courts, and District Attorneys, and Justices of the Peace for each parish, the Parish of Orleans excepted.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on the Judiciary Feb. 24; reported without action May 11.
117	Monroe.....	Relative to trials in criminal cases.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on the Judiciary Feb. 24; reported without action May 11.
118	Monroe.....	Relative to appeals in civil cases.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on the Judiciary Feb. 24; reported without action May 11.
119	Chiapella.....	Relative to the quantum of damages.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on General Provisions Feb. 24; reported without action April 20th; read by title and indefinitely postponed April 25.
120	Chiapella.....	Relative to the free right of employment.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on General Provisions Feb. 24; reported without action April 21st; read by title and indefinitely postponed April 25.
121	Chiapella.....	Relative to child labor.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on General Provisions Feb. 24; reported unfavorably April 20th; read by title and indefinitely postponed April 25.
122	Cordill..... (of Tensas)	Relative to the exemption of manufacturers from license and taxation.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions Feb. 24; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 351, April 14th.

No. Ord.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
123	Flynn.....	Relative to providing for the municipal control and ownership of all public works.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs Feb. 25; reported unfavorably April 1; read by title, referred to the Committee on Affairs of the City of New Orleans April 2; reported without action May 11.
124	Flynn.....	Relative to providing for a board of equalization of assessments, to be composed of one member from each of the Congressional districts.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions Feb. 25; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 351, April 14th.
125	Flynn.....	Relative to providing for the election by the people direct of all State, parish and municipal officers.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on General Provisions Feb. 25; reported without action April 21st; read by title and indefinitely postponed April 25.
126	Presley.....	Relative to police jurors.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs Feb. 25; reported unfavorably April 1; read by title and indefinitely postponed April 2.
127	Couvillion.....	Relative to public education.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Public Education Feb. 25; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 342, April 11th.
128	Couvillion.....	Relative to revenue and taxation.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions Feb. 25; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 351, April 14th.
129	Badeaux.....	Relative to a weekly day of rest.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on General Provisions Feb. 25; reported unfavorably April 22d; read by title and indefinitely postponed April 25.

No. Ord.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
130	Wilkinson.....	Relative to the construction and maintenance of public roads.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements Feb. 25; reported by substitute March 31, 1898; read by title, substitute adopted, became ordinance No. 298 April 1.
131	Leclerc.....	Relative to fire insurance companies.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Corporations and Corporate Rights Feb. 25; reported without action, with recommendation to refer to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions; rules suspended, read by title; referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions, April 6th; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 351, April 14th.
132	Dawkins.....	Relative to the judiciary.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on the Judiciary Feb. 25; reported without action May 11.
133	Hall.....	Relative to the judiciary.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on the Judiciary Feb. 25; reported without action May 11.
134	Hart.....	Relative to courts of appeal.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on the Judiciary Feb. 25; reported without action May 11.
135	Chiapella.....	Relative to armed police force.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on General Provisions Feb. 25; reported without action April 21st; read by title and indefinitely postponed April 25.
136	Chiapella.....	Relative to executive department.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Executive Department Feb. 25; reported without action, April 16th; indefinitely postponed April 18th.
137	Nunez.....	Relative to sheriff and coroner, their election and compensation.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on the Judiciary Feb. 25; reported without action May 11.

No. Ord.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
138	Coco.....	Relative to the judiciary.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on the Judiciary Feb. 25; reported without action May 11.
139	Monroe.....	Relative to courts and offices for the Parish of Orleans and City of New Orleans.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on the Judiciary Feb. 25; reported without action May 11.
140	Monroe.....	Relative to employment of convicts.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Charities and Correctional Institutions Feb. 25.
141	Monroe.....	Relative to establishing a State Board of Visitation.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Charities and Correctional Institutions Feb. 25; reported by substitute R. S., read by title; substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 328 April 7th.
142	Martin.....	Relative to exempting incorporated towns from payment of certain taxes.	Read first time by title R. S., and referred to Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions Feb. 28; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 351, April 14th.
143	Chenet.....	Relative to suffrage and elections.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on Suffrage and Elections Feb. 28; reported by substitute April 8; substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 337 April 9.
144	Flynn.....	Relative to the organization of the Civil District Court and Criminal District Court of the Parish of Orleans.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on the Judiciary Feb. 28; reported without action May 11.
145	Flynn.....	Relative to providing for a speedy trial for minor offenses.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on the Judiciary Feb. 28; reported without action May 11.
146	Flynn.....	Relative to providing for the election of a District Attorney for the Parish of Orleans.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on the Judiciary Feb. 28; reported without action May 11.
147	Flynn.....	Relative to empowering Levee Boards to issue bonds.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on General Provisions Feb. 28; reported unfavorably April 22d; read by title and indefinitely postponed April 25.

No. Ord.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
148	Pujo.....	Relative to vesting the jury with authority to assess punishment in criminal cases.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on the Judiciary Feb. 28; reported without action May 11.
149	Hees.....	Relative to incorporated towns.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on Municipal, Parochial Corporations and Affairs Feb. 28; reported without action April 15; indefinitely postponed April 16.
150	Browning.....	Relative to revenue and taxation.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions Feb. 28; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 351, April 14th.
151	Browning.....	Relative to giving evidence in criminal proceedings.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on Bill of Rights Feb. 28; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 370, April 28.
152	Browning.....	Relative to slavery and involuntary servitude.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on Bill of Rights, Feb. 28; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 370, April 28th.
153	Browning.....	Relative to public education.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on Public Education, Feb. 28; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 342, April 11th.
154	Couvillion.....	Relative to empowering the General Assembly to incorporate towns and villages.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs Feb. 28; reported without action, with recommendation to refer to Committee on Limitation April 1; read by title and referred to the Committee on Limitation April 2; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 330 April 8.
155	Badeaux.....	Relative to creating a Parish Board of Assessors.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs, Feb. 28; reported without

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No. Ord.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
			action, with recommendation to refer to Committee on Taxation and Exemptions April 1; read by title, referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions April 2; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 351, April 14th.
156	Drew, (of Webster.)	Relative to Homesteads and Exemptions.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on Homesteads and Exemptions Feb. 28; reported by substitute April 1; read by title, substitute adopted, became ordinance No. 304 April 2.
157	O'Connor.....	Relative to limitations.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on Limitations Feb. 28.
158	Carver.....	Relative to creating a State Board of Appraisers.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions, Feb. 28th; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 351, April 14th.
159	Dossman.....	Relative to taxes and licenses in incorporated towns.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions Feb. 28; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 351, April 14.
160	Cameron.....	Relative to suffrage.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on Suffrage and Elections Feb. 28; reported by substitute April 8; substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 337 April 9.
161	Cameron.....	Relative to amendment.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on Amendments to the new Constitution Feb. 28; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 347, April 13.
162	Chiappella.....	Relative to navigable waters and their banks.	Read first time by title R. S. and referred to Committee on General Provisions Feb. 28; reported without action April 20th; read by title and indefinitely postponed April 25th.
163	Sims.....	Relative to the judiciary.	Read first time by title R. S. and referred to Committee on the Judiciary Feb. 28; reported without action May 11.

No. Ord.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
164	Faulkner.....	Relative to the protection of the common school system in Louisiana.	Read first time by title R. S. and referred to Committee on Public Education Feb. 28; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 342, April 11th.
165	Faulkner.....	Relative to suffrage.	Read first time by title R. S. and referred to Committee on Suffrage and Elections Feb. 28; reported by substitute April 8; substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 337 April 9.
166	Pipes	Relative to primary elections.	Read first time by title R. S. and referred to Committee on Suffrage and Elections Feb. 28; reported by substitute April 8; substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 337 April 9.
167	Nunez.....	Relative to clerks of the court.	Read first time by title R. S. and referred to Committee on the Judiciary Feb. 28; reported without action May 11.
168	Wise.....	Relative to sessions of the Supreme Court and to provide suitable accommodations for same.	Read first time by title R. S. and referred to Committee on the Judiciary March 1; reported without action May 11.
169	O'Connor.....	Relative to public education.	Read first time by title R. S. and referred to Committee on Public Education March 1; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 342, April 11th.
170	Le Blanc.....	Relative to public roads.	Read first time by title R. S. and referred to Committee on Internal Improvements March 1; reported by substitute March 31, 1898; read by title, substitute adopted, became ordinance No. 298 April 1.
171	Pugh.....	Relative to the changing of parish seats and boundaries.	Read first time by title R. S. and referred to Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs March 1; reported by substitute April 2; read by title; substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 312 April 4.
172	Hart.....	Relative to bill of rights.	Read first time by title R. S. and referred to Committee on Bill of Rights March 1; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 370, April 28.

No. Ord.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
173	Cameron.....	Relative to general elections, and fixing the time for holding the same.	Read first time by title R. S. and referred to Committee on Suffrage and Elections March 1; reported by substitute April 8; substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 337 April 9.
174	Bailey.....	Relative to homesteads and exemptions.	Read first time by title R. S. and referred to Committee on Homesteads and Exemptions March 1; reported by substitute April 1; read by title, substitute adopted, became ordinance No. 304 April 2.
175	Nunez.....	Relative to parochial affairs and boundaries.	Read first time by title R. S. and referred to Committee on Municipal, Parochial Corporations and Affairs March 2; reported by substitute April 2; read by title; substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 312 April 4.
176	Browning.....	Relative to the supremacy and purity of the white race.	Read first time by title R. S. and referred to Committee on General Provisions March 2; reported without action April 28th; read by title and indefinitely postponed April 25.
177	Allen.....	Relative to the judiciary.	Read first time by title R. S. and referred to Committee on the Judiciary March 2; reported without action May 11.
178	Snyder..... (Madison)	Relative to the judiciary.	Read first time by title R. S. and referred to Committee on the Judiciary March 2; reported without action May 11.
179	Clingman.....	Relative to the duties and compensation of sheriffs.	Read first time by title R. S. and referred to Committee on the Judiciary March 2; reported without action May 11.
180	Clingman.....	Relative to creating the office of tax collector.	Read first time by title R. S. and referred to Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions March 2; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 351, April 14th.
181	Clingman.....	Relative to coroners.	Read first time by title R. S. and referred to Committee on the Judiciary March 2; reported without action May 11.

No. Ord.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
182	Dossman.....	Relative to the judiciary.	Read first time by title R. S. and referred to Committee on the Judiciary March 2; reported without action May 11.
183	Blanchard.	Relative to prohibiting corporations from exacting a money deposit from employees.	Read first time by title R. S. and referred to Committee on the Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs March 2; reported without action with recommendation to refer to Committee on Corporations and Corporate Rights April 1; read by title and referred to the Committee on Corporations and Corporate Rights April 2.
184	Pugh.....	Relative to payment of taxes and licenses by incorporated towns.	Read first time by title R. S. and referred to Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions March 2; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 351 April 14th.
185	Pugh.....	Relative to the publication of decisions of the Supreme, Circuit and Superior Criminal Courts.	Read first time by title R. S. and referred to Committee on the Judiciary March 2; reported without action May 11.
186	Pugh.....	Relative to usury and interest.	Read first time by title R. S. and referred to Committee on General Provisions March 2; reported unfavorably April 23d; read by title and indefinitely postponed April 25.
187	Pugh.....	Relative to Supreme and Criminal Courts.	Read first time by title R. S. and referred to Committee on the Judiciary March 2; reported without action May 11.
188	Pugh.....	Relative to parish physicians.	Read first time by title R. S. and referred to Committee on the Judiciary March 2; reported without action May 11.
189	Pugh.....	Relative to juries.	Read first time by title R. S. and referred to Committee on the Judiciary March 2; reported without action May 11.
190	Pugh.....	Relative to libel and slander.	Read first time by title R. S. and referred to Committee on the Judiciary March 2; reported without action May 11.

No. Ord.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
191	Behrman.....	Relative to a coroner and assal- tant for the parish of Orleans.	Read first time by title R. S. and referred to Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans March 2; reported by substitute April 5; read by title; substitute adopted and became ordin- ance No. 325 April 6, 1898.
192	Behrman.....	Relative to the purchase of school books.	Read first time by title R. S. and referred to Committee on Public Education March 2; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 342, April 11th.
193	O'Conner.....	Relative to a coroner for the parish of Orleans.	Read first time by title R. S. and referred to Committee on Affairs of the City of New Orleans March 2; re- ported by substitute April 5; read by title; substitute adopted and became ordin- ance No. 326 April 6, 1898.
194	Hester.	Relative to exempting from tax- ation certain property.	Read first time by title R. S. and referred to Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions March 2; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 351, April 14th.
195	Pipes.....	Relative to tenure of office.	Read first time by title R. S. and referred to Committee on General Provisions March 2; reported unfavor- ably April 22d; read by title and indefinitely postponed April 25.
196	Martin	Relative to boards of health.	Read first time by title R. S. and referred to Committee on Health, Quarantine and State Medicine March 3; re- ported by substitute April 1; read by title, substitute adopted, became ordinance No. 308 April 2.
197	Chiapella.....	Relative to a coroner for the parish of Orleans.	Read first time by title R. S. and referred to Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans March 3; re- ported by substitute April 5; read by title; substitute adopted and became ordin- ance No. 325 April 6, 1898.
198	Pugh.	Relative to official stenographer for each judicial district.	Read first time by title R. S. and referred to Committee on the Judiciary March 3; reported without action May 11.

No. Ord.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
199	Pugh.....	Relative to taxing railroads, sleeping cars, etc.	Read first time by title R. S. and referred to Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions March 3; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 351, April 14th.
200	Pugh.....	Relative to incorporated cities or towns acquiring property.	Read first time by title R. S. and referred to Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs March 3; reported by substitute April 2; read by title; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 310 April 4.
201	Pugh.....	Relative to corporations.	Read first time by title R. S. and referred to Committee on Corporations and Corporate Rights March 2.
202	Presley.....	Relative to public schools.	Read first time by title R. S. and referred to Committee on Public Education March 3; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 342, April 11th.
203	Breazeale.....	Relative to the State Normal School.	Read first time by title R. S. and referred to Committee on Public Education March 3; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 342, April 11th.
204	Breazeale.....	Relative to a judiciary system for the State, the parish of Orleans excepted.	Read first time by title R. S. and referred to Committee on the Judiciary March 3; reported without action May 11.
205	Bell..... Chairman of the Com- mittee on Suffrage and Elec- tions.	Relative to suffrage.	Reported by the Committee on Suffrage and Elections; read first time by title, ordered printed and made special order for Tuesday, March 8, at 11 o'clock, March 4; read by title, taken up for discussion; adjourned march 8, 1898; read by title, taken up for discussion, made special order of the day for Tuesday, March 22, 1898, at 2 p. m., March 14th, 1898; read by title, made special order for Thursday, March 24, at 11 a. m.; March 22, 1898; read second time by title, amended, ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading and made special order of day for Friday,

No. Ord.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
			March 25, at 2 p. m., March 24, 1898; read third time in full, roll called on final passage, yeas 95, nays 28, finally passed March 25, 1898; enrolled, signed by the President and referred to the Committee on Style and Final Revision April 2, 1898.
206	Leche.....	Relative to public printing.	Read first time by title R. S. and referred to Committee on Printing and Publishing March 4.
207	Hart.....	Relative to the distribution of the powers of government.	Read first time by title R. S. and referred to the Committee on Distribution of the Powers of Government, March 4; reported favorably R. S.; read second time in full, ordered engrossed and passed to third reading, R. S.; read by title, roll called on final passage, yeas 82, nays 0; finally passed April 23th; enrolled, signed by the President and referred to the Committee on Style and Final Revision, May 6th.
208	Hart.....	Relative to trials by jury in civil cases.	Read first time by title R. S. and referred to Committee on the Judiciary March 4; reported without action May 11.
209	Fitzpatrick....	Relative to the payment of salaries to presidents of levee boards throughout the State.	Read first time by title R. S. and referred to Committee on General Provisions March 4; reported unfavorably April 20th; read by title and indefinitely postponed April 25.
210	Flynn.....	Relative to the application of the writ of habeas corpus.	Read first time by title R. S. and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary March 4; reported without action May 11.
211	Hart.....	Relative to amendments to the Code of Practice and Revised Statutes.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, March 7th; reported without action May 11.
212	Lee.....	Relative to public work and public works.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on General Provisions March 7th; reported unfavorably April 20th; read by title and indefinitely postponed April 25.

No. Ord.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
213	Strickland.....	Relative to the State canals.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on State Lands, Canals and Other Property, March 7th; reported by substitute April 4; read by title; substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 322 April 5.
214	Behrman.....	Relative to apportionment in the House of Representatives and the Senate.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on Apportionment, March 7th; reported by substitute April 2; read by title; substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 311 April 4.
215	O'Connor.....	Relative to exempting from taxation arsenals, armories, etc.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions, March 7; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 351, April 14th.
216	Hart.....	Relative to election officers.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on Suffrage and Elections, March 7; reported without action May 11.
217	Hart.....	Relative to appropriations for charitable institutions, etc.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on Charities and Correctional Institutions, March 7; reported without action, with recommendation to refer to Committee on Limitation, March 22, 1898; read by title, referred to the Committee on Limitations March 23d, 1898; reported by substitute R. S., substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 330 April 8.
218	Hart.....	Relative to the Coroner of the Parish of Orleans.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on Affairs of the City of New Orleans March 7; reported by substitute April 5; read by title; substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 365 April 6, 1898.
219	Chiappella.....	Relative to the payment of employes in current money.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on General Provisions, March 7th; reported unfavorably April 20th; read by title and indefinitely postponed April 25.
220	Chiappella.....	Relative to exemptions from seizure by garnishment process of wages for personal services.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on the Judiciary March 7; reported without action May 11.

No. Ord.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
221	Chiapella.....	Relative to the publication of laws in the French language.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on General Provisions, March 7th; reported by substitute R. S., substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 336 April 9.
222	Chiapella.....	Relative to the French language in matters of public education in certain parishes in the State.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on Public Education, March 7th; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 342, April 11th.
223	Stubbs.....	Relative to amendment and revision of the Constitution.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Amendments to the new Constitution March 14th, 1898; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 347, April 13th.
224	Hart.....	Relative to public charitable institutions of the State.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Charitable and Correctional Institutions, March 14th, 1898; reported without action, with recommendation to refer to Committee on Limitations, March 22, 1898; read by title, referred to the Committee on Limitations, March 23d, 1898; reported by substitute R. S., substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 330 April 8.
225	March.....	Relative to the issuance of improvement bonds by the City of New Orleans and creating a board of public works.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Affairs of the City of New Orleans, March 14th, 1898; reported by substitute R. S., substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 375 May 9.
226	Dymond.....	Relative to a State Board of Agriculture and Immigration.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Immigration, March 14th, 1898; reported with amendments April 5; read by title; re-committed April 6, 1898; reported with amendment April 7th; read second time by title, amended, ordered engrossed and passed to third reading April 8th; read by title, vote on passage to third reading recon-

No. Ord.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
			sidered; ordered engrossed and passed to third reading, April 15; read third time in full, roll called on final passage, yeas 88, nays 3, finally passed, April 29th; enrolled, signed by the President and referred to the Committee on Style and Final Revision, May 6th.
227	Hart.....	Relative to the revision of the codes and statutes of the State.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, March 14th, 1898; reported without action May 11.
228	Chiappella.....	Relative to the militia.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on the Militia, March 14th, 1898; reported by substitute April 2; read by title; substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 313 April 4.
229	Chiappella.....	Relative to jury service.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, March 14th, 1898; reported without action May 11.
230	Chiappella.....	Relative to municipal bond issue.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Affairs of the City of New Orleans, March 14th, 1898; reported by substitute R. S., substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 375.
231	Chiappella.....	Relative to fees for court officials in the parish of Orleans.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, March 12, 1898; reported without action May 11.
232	Hart.....	Relative to school officers.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Public Education, March 14th, 1898; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 342, April 11.
233	March.....	Relative to securing claims for taxes, licenses, mortgages and privileges.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions, March 14th, 1898; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 351, April 14.
234	Hart.....	Relative to the judiciary.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, March 14th, 1898; reported without action May 11.

No. Ord.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
235	Hart.....	Relative to the appropriation of funds and public property to charitable institutions.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Charities and Correctional Institutions, March 21st, 1898; reported without action, with recommendation to refer to Committee on Limitations, March 22, 1898; read by title, referred to the Committee on Limitations, March 23d, 1898; reported by substitute R. S., substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 330 April 8.
236	Castleman.....	Relative to bill of rights.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Bill of Rights, March 21st, 1898; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 370, April 28th.
237	Castleman.....	Relative to the General Assembly.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Legislative Department, March 21, 1898; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 346, April 13.
238	Castleman.....	Relative to bill of rights.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Bill of Rights, March 21st; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 370, April 28th.
239	Wade..... (by request)	Relative to taxation and revenue.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions, March 22, 1898; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 351, April 14th.
240	Couvillion.....	Relative to the appointment of a State bank commissioner.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Corporations and Corporate Rights, March 22d, 1898.
241	Behrman.....	Relative to authorizing the Board of Commissioners of the Orleans Levee District to pay for property appropriated for levee purposes.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Affairs of the City of New Orleans, March 22, 1898; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 356 April 19th.

No. Ord.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
242	Hart.....	Relative to officers of the City of New Orleans.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans, March 22d, 1898; reported without action May 11.
243	Martin.....	Relative to enforcement of "Sunday Law."	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on General Provisions, March 22d, 1898; reported unfavorably April 22d; read by title and indefinitely postponed April 25.
244	Hart..... (by request)	Relative to court of appeals of the parish of Orleans.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, March 22d, 1898; reported without action May 11.
245	Barrow.....	Relative to State examiner of State banks.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Corporations and Corporate Rights, March 22, 1898; reported favorably April 6, 1898; read second by title; ordered engrossed and passed to third reading April 8; read third time in full, roll called on final passage, yeas 89, nays 16; finally passed April 15th; enrolled, signed by the President and referred to the Committee on Style and Final Revision April 25th.
246	Drew..... of Calcasieu (by request)	Relative to agriculture, drainage and irrigation.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Immigration, March 23d, 1898.
247	Tebault.....	Relative to suffrage and elections.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Election March 23d, 1898; reported by substitute April 8th; substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 337 April 9.
248	Chiapella	Relative to suffrage and elections.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections, March 23d, 1898; reported by substitute April 8th; substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 337 April 9.
249	Hart.....	Relative to the suffrage.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections, March 23d, 1898; reported by substitute April 8th; substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 337 April 9.

CALENDAR—ORDINANCES.

No. Ord.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
250	Pugh..... (by request)	Relative to a dog tax.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions, March 23d, 1898; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 351, April 14th.
251	Hart..... (by request)	Relative to jurisdiction of civil district courts.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, March 23d, 1898; reported without action May 11.
252	Hicks.....	Relative to amendments to the Constitution.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections, March 23d, 1898; reported by substitute April 8th; substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 337 April 9.
253	Hart..... (by request)	Relative to poll taxes.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections, March 23d, 1898; reported by substitute April 8th; substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 337 April 9.
254	Stringfellow... (by request)	Relative to an appropriation for Touro Infirmary.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Charities and Correctional Institutions, March 25, 1898; reported without action, with recommendation to refer to Committee on Limitations April 1; read by title and referred to the Committee on Limitations, April 2d; reported by substitute R. S., substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 330 April 8th.
255	Wickliffe.....	Relative to recognizing the legal and constitutional status of Tulane University of Louisiana.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, March 25th, 1898; reported favorably April 13th; read second time by title, ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading, April 15th; read third time in full, roll called on final passage, yeas 61, nays 6; no quorum voting; returned to Calendar April 16th; read third time in full, roll called on final passage, yeas 82, nays 10, finally passed April 29th; enrolled, signed by the President and referred to the Committee on Style and Final Revision, May 6th.

No. Ord.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
256	Tebault.....	Relative to the qualifications for holding office.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections, March 25th, 1898; reported by substitute April 8; substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 337 April 9.
257	Hart.....	Relative to jurisdiction of courts of appeal.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, March 25th, 1898; reported without action May 11.
258	By the Acting President.	Relative to revenue and taxation.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions, March 25th, 1898; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 351, April 14th.
259	McRacken..... (By request)	Relative to regulating contracts and labor throughout the State.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on General Provisions March 25th, 1898; reported unfavorably April 20th; read by title and indefinitely postponed April 25th.
260	McGuirk.....	Relative to witnesses.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, March 25th, 1898; reported without action May 11.
261	Strickland.....	Relative to creating a commission on transportation.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Corporate Rights March 28.
262	Moffett.....	Relative to a Board of Public Works of the City of New Orleans.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Affairs of the City of New Orleans March 28; reported by substitute R. S., substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 375 May 9.
263	Merch.....	Relative to issuing improvement bonds by the City of New Orleans.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Affairs of the City of New Orleans March 28; reported by substitute R. S., substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 375 May 9.
264	Hart.....	Relative to the jurisdiction of the City Courts of New Orleans.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on the Judiciary March 28; reported without action May 11.

No. Ord.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
265	Chiapella.....	Relative to the new canal and basin.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on State Lands, Canal, and Other Property March 28; reported unfavorably April 4; read by title; indefinitely postponed April 5.
266	Hart.....	Relative to the State Board of Education.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Public Education March 28; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 342, April 11th.
267	Hall.....	Relative to a railroad, express, telephone and telegraph Commission.	Read first time by title, ordered printed March 28; read by title, referred to the Committee on General Provisions March 29, 1898; reported by substitute R. S., substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 327, April 7th.
268	Hart.....	Relative to judges.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on the Judiciary March 28; reported without action May 11.
269	Provosty.....	Relative to providing a mode of testing the validity of tax titles.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions March 28; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 331, April 14th.
270	Hall.....	Relative to the Soldiers' Home.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on General Provisions March 28; reported without action, April 21st; read by title and indefinitely postponed April 25th.
271	Monroe.....	Relative to the administration of the affairs of the City of New Orleans.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Affairs of the City of New Orleans March 28; reported without action May 11.
272	Hart..... (By request.)	Relative to pensioning judges.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on the Judiciary March 28; reported without action May 11.
273	Rensdell.....	Relative to promoting railroad building.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions March 28; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 351, April 14th.

No. Ord.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
274	Couvillion.....	Relative to municipal corporations.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs March 29; reported without action April 15th; indefinitely postponed April 16th.
275	Presley.....	Relative to the Sunday law.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on General Provisions March 29; reported unfavorably April 22d; read by title and indefinitely postponed April 25th.
276	Castleman.....	Relative to assessors and tax collectors for the City of New Orleans.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Affairs of the City of New Orleans March 29; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 362, April 22d.
277	Martin.....	Relative to mortgage tax.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions March 30; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 351, April 14th.
278	Drew..... (of Calcasieu.)	Relative to exemption from taxation.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions March 30; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 351, April 14th.
279	Hart.....	Relative to election returns.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Suffrage and Elections March 30; reported by substitute April 8th; substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 337 April 9.
280	Burke.....	Relative to Municipal taxation.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions March 30; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 351, April 14th.
281	Presley.....	Relative to the tenure of office and fixing salary of Governor.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Executive Department March 30; reported without action, April 16th; indefinitely postponed April 18th.

CALENDAR—ORDINANCES.

No. Ord.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
252	Presley.....	Relative to sheriffs.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on the Judiciary March 30; reported without action May 11.
253	Presley.....	Relative to the election and compensation of members of the General Assembly.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Legislative Department March 30; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 346, April 13th.
254	Presley.....	Relative to the Judiciary.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on the Judiciary March 30; reported without action May 11.
255	Hester.....	Relative to granting the right to riparian owners of property fronting on navigable rivers etc., to erect and maintain wharves, buildings, etc., or batture or banks.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Municipal and Port and Canal Corporations and Affairs March 31; reported with amendments April 8th; substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 337 April 9; read second time by title, amended and made special order of the day Thursday, April 14, after the morning hour, April 11th; read by title, made special order of the day for Friday, April 15th, 2:30 p. m., April 14th; read by title, substituted, ordered engrossed and passed to third reading; made special order of the day for Saturday, April 16th, after the morning hour April 15; read third time in full, roll called on final passage, yeas 80, nays 0; unanimously passed April 16th; enrolled, signed by the President and referred to the Committee on Style and Final Revision April 25th.
256	Lawson.....	Relative to the creation of State educational and charitable institutions.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Limitations March 31; reported by substitute R. S., substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 330 April 8th.
257	Hall.....	Relative to per diem and mileage of members of the Legislature.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Legislative Department March 31; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 346, April 13.

No. Ord.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
288	Wickliffe.....	Relative to the eligibility of members of the Convention to appointive offices created by the Convention.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on General Provisions March 31; reported without action April 20th; read by title and indefinitely postponed April 25th.
289	Castleman.....	Relative to article 56 of the Constitution.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Limitations March 31; reported by substitute R. S., substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 330 April 8th.
290	Castleman.....	Relative to article 51 of the Constitution.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Limitations March 31; reported by substitute R. S., substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 330 April 8th.
291	Fitzpatrick....	Relative to the civil service as a prerequisite to employment in the City of New Orleans.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Affairs of the City of New Orleans March 31; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 361, April 22d.
292	Hart.....	Relative to giving free passes to persons holding office.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on the Judiciary March 31; reported without action May 11.
293	Monroe.....	Relative to appropriations of public money.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Limitations April 1; reported by substitute R. S., substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 330 April 8th.
294	Hart.....	Relative to terms of office.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on General Provisions April 1; reported without action April 21st; read by title and indefinitely postponed April 25th.
295	Wickliffe.....	Relative to preventing and making penal dealing in cotton futures.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Immigration April 1.
296	Ramsdell.....	Relative to the executive department.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Executive Department April 1; reported without action April 16th; indefinitely postponed April 18.

No. Ord.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
297	Leclerc..... (By request.)	Relative to a State board of arbitration.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on General Provisions April 1; reported by substitute R. S., substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 336 April 9th.
298	Wilkinson..... (Chairman of Committee on Internal Improvements.)	Relative to public roads and bridges	Reported as substitute for ordinances Nos. 5, 49, 130, 170, by the Committee on Internal Improvements March 31; substitute adopted, read first time by title April 1; read by title, amended, re-committed April 2, 1898; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 348 April 13th.
299	Dudenheffer...	Relative to the appropriation by the Legislature for the State defense.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Limitations, April 2.
300	Flynn.....	Relative to life insurance companies.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Corporations and Corporate Rights April 2.
301	Bailey.....	Relative to fire insurance companies.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Corporations and Corporate Rights April 2.
302	Bailey.....	Relative to direct legislation.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Legislative Department April 2; reported unfavorably April 13th; read second time by title and indefinitely postponed, April 14.
303	Tebault..... (Chairman of Committee on Health, Quarantine and State Medicine.)	Relative to boards of health.	Reported as substitute for ordinances Nos. 27, 196, by the Committee on Health, Quarantine and State Medicine April 1, 1898; substitute adopted; read first time by title April 2; read second time by title; ordered engrossed and passed to third reading April 4. Vote on engrossment and passage to third reading reconsidered; read by title, amended, ordered engrossed and passed to third reading, April 7th; read third time in full, roll called on final passage, yeas 100, nays 3; finally passed, April 15th; enrolled, signed by the President and referred to the Committee on Style and Final Revision April 25th.

No. Ord.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
304	Hall..... (Chairman of Committee on Home- stead and Exemptions.)	Relative to homesteads and ex- emptions.	Reported as substitute for or- dinances Nos. 34, 38, 39, 52, 156, 174, by the Committee on Homesteads and Exemp- tions April 1; substitute adopted, read first time by title April 2; read by title, pending consideration Con- vention adjourned April 4; read by title; recommitted April 5; reported by substi- tute April 7th; substitute adopted and became ordin- ance No. 335, April 8th.
305	Castleman....	Relative to the criminal courts in the city of New Orleans.	Read first time by title R. S., and referred to the Commi- tee on the Judiciary April 4; reported without action May 11.
306	Tebault.....	Relative to amending Article 178 of the present constitution on state medicine.	Read first time by title, R. S., and referred to the Commi- tee on Health Quarantine and State Medicine April 4; reported favorably April 6, 1898; read second time by title; ordered engrossed and passed to third reading April 8th; read third time in full, amended, roll called on final passage, yeas, 103, nays, 4; finally passed, April 15th; enrolled, signed by the President and re- ferred to the Committee on Style and Final Revision April 25th.
307	Presley.....	Relative to public roads.	Read first time by title, R. S., and referred to the Com- mittee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs, April 4; reported without action, April 15th; indefinitely postponed, April 16th.
308	Carver..... (By request)	Relative to the impeachment and removal from office.	Read first time by title, R. S., and referred to the Com- mittee on Impeachment and Removal from Office April 4; reported favorably April 21st; read second time in full, amended, ordered en- grossed and passed to third reading April 25th; read third time in full, roll called on final passage, yeas 94, nay 1; finally passed April 29th; enrolled, signed by the President and referred to the Committee on Style and Final Revision May 4.

No. Ord.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
309	Hart.... .	Relative to official court stenographers.	Read first time by title, R. S., and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary April 4; reported without action May 11.
310	Stubbs.... . (Chairman of the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs.	Relative to the issuance of bonds by Municipal Corporations and Parishes for purposes of public improvement.	Reported as substitute for ordinances Nos. 90, 94, 200; by the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs April 2; substitute adopted; read first time by title April 4; read second time by title; amended, ordered engrossed and passed to third reading April 6th, 1898; read third time in full, amended, roll called on final passage, yeas 100, nays 12; finally passed April 15th; enrolled, signed by the President and referred to the Committee on Style and Final Revision April 25th.
311	Moore.. (Orleans) Chairman of the Committee on Apportionment.	Relative to apportionment.	Reported as substitute for ordinances Nos. 95, 214 by the Committee on Apportionment April 2; substitute adopted; read first time by title April 4; read second time in full; amended, ordered engrossed and passed to third reading; motion to reconsider pending, April 6th, 1898; read by title; vote on engrossment and passage to third reading reconsidered and recommitted April 7th; reported by substitute R. S., substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 329, April 8th.
312	Stubbs.. . Chairman of the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs.	Relative to parochial affairs and boundaries.	Reported as substitute for ordinances Nos. 107, 171, 175, by the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs April 2; substitute adopted; read first time by title April 4; read second time by title; amended, ordered engrossed and passed to the third reading April 7th; read third time in full, roll called on final passage, yeas 105, nays 1; finally passed April 15th; enrolled, signed by the President and referred to the Committee on Style and Final Revision April 25th.

CALENDAR—ORDINANCES.

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No. Ord.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
313	Lawrason.... Chairman of the Commit- tee on Milli- tia.	Relative to the Militia.	Reported as substitute for ordinance No. 223 by the Committee on Militia, April 2; substitute adopted; read first time by title April 4; read second time by title; ordered engrossed and passed to third reading April 7. Read third time in full, roll called on final passage, yeas 108, nays 1; finally passed April 15th; enrolled, signed by the President and referred to the Committee on Style and Final Revision April 25th.
314	Fitzpatrick....	Relative to prohibiting civil service in the city government of New Orleans.	Read first time by title, R. S., referred to the Committee on Affairs of the City of New Orleans, April 5th, 1898; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 361, April 22d.
315	Drew.... (of Webster.)	Relative to members of the Convention being ineligible to any office created by Railroad Commission ordinance.	Read first time by title, R. S., referred to the Committee on General Provisions April 5th, 1898; reported without action, April 21st; read by title and indefinitely postponed April 26th.
316	Kernan....	Relative to municipal corporations.	Read first time by title, R. S., referred to the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs April 5th; reported by substitute R. S., substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 331 April 8th.
317	Hart....	Relative to witnesses.	Read first time by title, R. S., referred to the Committee on the Judiciary April 5th, 1898; reported without action May 11.
318	Draughon....	Relative to sever the offices of tax collector and sheriff, and clerks of courts and recorder of mortgages.	Read first time by title, R. S., referred to the Committee on the Judiciary April 5th, 1898; reported without action May 11.
319	Carver....	Relative to the establishment of game and fish preserves by police juries and municipal authorities.	Read first time by title, R. S., referred to the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs April 5th, 1898; reported without action, April 15th; indefinitely postponed April 18th.
320	Chiapella....	Relative to the Judiciary for the Parish of Orleans.	Read first time by title, R. S., referred to the Committee on the Judiciary April 5th, 1898; reported without action May 11.

No. Ord.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
321	Watkins....	Relative to lotteries.	Read first time by title, R. S., referred to the Committee on General Provisions April 5th, 1898; reported by substitute, R. S.; substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 336 April 9th.
322	Strickland.... Chairman of the Committee on State Lands, Canals and Other Property.	Relative to the State canals.	Reported as substitute for ordinance No. 213 by the Committee on State Lands, Canals and other property April 4th; substitute adopted; read first time by title April 5; read second time by title; amended; recommitted April 7th; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 345, April 13.
323	White....	Relative to the powers of corporations.	Read first time by title, R. S., referred to the Committee on Corporations and Corporate Rights April 6th, 1898; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 358, April 20th.
324	Carver.... Chairman of the Committee on impeachment and removal from office.	Relative to railroad passes and franking privileges.	Reported as substitute for ordinance No. 46 by the Committee on Impeachment and Removal from Office April 5th, 1898; substitute adopted; read first time by title April 6th, 1898; read second time by title; ordered engrossed and passed to third reading April 7th; read third time in full; roll called on final passage, yeas 93, nays 20; finally passed April 9th; enrolled, signed by the President and referred to the Committee on Style and final Revision, April 14th.
325	Fitzpatrick... Chairman of committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.	Relative to the coroner of the City of New Orleans and his assistants.	Reported as substitute for ordinances 191, 193, 197, 218, by the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans, April 5th, 1898; substitute adopted; read first time by title April 6th, 1898; read second time by title; ordered engrossed and passed to third reading April 7. Read third time in full, roll called on final passage, yeas 90, nays 1; finally passed, April 15th; enrolled, signed by the President and referred to the Committee on Style and Final Revision April 25th.

No. Ord.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
326	McCarthy.....	Relative to abolishing pool rooms in the State of Louisiana.	Read first time by title, R. S., referred to the Committee on General Provisions April 7th; reported favorably April 20th; read by title, recommitted April 23d; reported unfavorably R. S.; indefinitely postponed April 30th.
327	Thornton.... Chairman of Committee on Gen- eral Pro- visions.	Relative to creating a railroad, express, telegraph, telephone, steamboat and sleeping car commission.	Reported as substitute for ordinance No. 267 by the Committee on General Provisions, R. S., substitute adopted; read first time by title April 7th; read by title made special order of the day for Tuesday, April 12, 1898, 12 m., April 8th; read second time by title, amended, ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading and made special order of the day for Wednesday, April 13, 11:30 a. m., April 12; read third time in full, roll called on final passage, yeas 83, nays 46; finally passed, April 13; enrolled, signed by the President and referred to the Committee on Style and Final Revision April 25th.
328	March.....	Relative to establishing a State Board of Charities and Corrections.	Reported as substitute for ordinance No. 141 by the Committee on Charities and Correctional Institutions, R. S., substitute adopted; read first time by title April 7th. Read second time by title, pending consideration, Convention adjourned April 11; read by title, pending consideration, Convention adjourned, April 12th; read second time by title, ordered engrossed and passed to third reading April 13th; read third time in full, roll called on final passage, yeas 91, nays 8; finally passed, April 15th; enrolled, signed by the President and referred to the Committee on Style and Final Revision April 25th.
329	Moore.. (Orleans) Chairman of the Commit- tee on Ap- portionment,	Relative to apportionment.	Reported as substitute for ordinance No. 311 by the Committee on Apportionment, R. S. substitute adopted, read first time by title; made special order of the day for Monday, April 11th, 1898, 3 p. m., April 8th; read

No. Ord	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
330	Boatner... Chairman Committee on Lim- itations.	Relative to limitations of legis- lative powers.	second time by title, amend- ed, ordered engrossed and passed to third reading, April 11th; read third time in full, roll called on final passage, yeas 94, nays 17; fi- nally passed April 15th; en- rolled, signed by the Presi- dent and referred to the Committee on Style and Final Revision April 25th. Reported as substitute for or- dinance No. 154, 217, 224, 235, 254, 256, 289, 290, 293, and re- solution 107 by the Commit- tee on Limitations, R. S., substitute adopted; read first time by title April 8. Read second time in full, amended, ordered engrossed and passed to its third read- ing, April 13; read third time by title, roll called on final passage, yeas 109, nays 1; finally passed April 15th; enrolled, signed by the President and referred to the Committee on Style and Final Revision April 25th.
331	Stubbs.. Chairman Committee on Muni- cipal and Parochial Corporations and Af- fairs.	Relative to Municipal Corpora- tions.	Reported as substitute for or- dinance No. 316 by the Com- mittee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs, R. S., substitute adopted; read first time by title, April 8th; read second time by title, amended, or- dered engrossed, passed to its third reading, April 13th; read by title, made special order of the day for Tues- day, April 19th, after the morning hour, April 15th; read third time in full, roll called on final passage, yeas 59, nays 49; failed to pass April 19th; read third time in full, roll called on final passage, yeas 49, nays 51; failed to pass; vote by which it failed to pass re- considered; vote by which it was engrossed and passed to its third reading recon- sidered April 29th; read sec- ond time in full, amended, ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading May 4th; read third time in full, roll called on final passage, yeas 82, nays 11; finally passed May 9.

No. Ord.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
332	Fitzpatrick... (By request)	Relative to authorizing the issue of bonds by the City of New Orleans.	Read first time by title, R. S., referred to the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans April 8th; reported by substitute R. S., substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 375 May 9th.
333	Dreibholz...	Relative to creating the Parish of Brashear.	Read first time by title, R. S., referred to the Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs April 8th; reported without action April 15th; indefinitely postponed April 18th.
334	Davidson....	Relative to district attorney.	Read first time by title, R. S., referred to the Committee on the Judiciary April 8th; reported without action May 11.
335	Hall.... Chairman of committee on Homesteads and Exemptions.	Relative to homesteads and exemptions.	Reported as substitute for ordinance No. 304 by the Committee on Homesteads and Exemptions April 7th; substitute adopted; read first time by title April 8th; read second time in full, amended, ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading April 9th; read third time by title, roll called on final passage, yeas 84, nays 27; finally passed April 15th; enrolled, signed by the President and referred to the Committee on Style and Final Revision April 25th.
336	Thornton... Chairman of committee on General Provision.	Relative to general provisions.	Reported as substitute for ordinances Nos. 100, 102, 221, 297, 321, by the Committee on General Provisions, R. S., substitute adopted; read first time by title April 9th. Read second time by title, amended, pending consideration Convention adjourned, April 13th; read in full, amended, ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading April 14th; read third time by title, roll called on final passage, yeas 104, nays 0; finally passed April 15; enrolled, signed by the President and referred to the Committee on Style and Final Revision April 25th.
337	Bell... Chairman of the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.	Relative to Elections and Registration.	Reported as substitute for ordinances Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 16, 19, 28, 29, 36, 41, 42, 43, 59, 62, 77, 86, 87, 92, 143, 160, 165, 166, 173, 247, 248, 249, 252, 253, 256, 279 and

CALENDAR—ORDINANCES.

No. Ord.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
33.	Monroe... Chairman of the Commit- tee on Pensions for Confed- erate Vet- erans.	Relative to pensions.	<p>resolutions 33, 54, 109 by the Committee on Suffrage and Elections April 8th; substitute adopted; read first time by title, and made special order of the day Wednesday, April 13th, 12 m., April 9th; read by title, made special order of the day for Monday, April 18th, at 3 p. m. April 13th; read by title, amended, made special order of the day for Tuesday, April 26, at 2 p. m., April 22; read by title, amended, pending consideration Convention adjourned April 26th; read second time in full, amended, ordered engrossed and passed to third reading April 27th; read third time in full, roll called on final passage, yeas 62, nays 43; failed to pass; made special order of the day for Tuesday, May 3d, at 11 a. m. April 29th; read by title, made special order of the day for Thursday, May 5th, at 11 a. m., May 3; read third time in full, amended, roll called on final passage, yeas 87, nays 29; finally passed May 5; enrolled, signed by the President and referred to the Committee on Style and Final Revision May 6.</p> <p>Reported as substitute for ordinance No. 53 and resolution 66 by the Committee on Pensions for Confederate Veterans April 8th; substitute adopted; read first time by title April 9th; read second time by title, amended, pending consideration Convention adjourned, April 14th; read by title, amended, ordered engrossed and passed to third reading, April 15th; read by title, made special order of the day for Wednesday, April 20th, 1 p. m., April 18th; read third time in full, roll called on final passage, yeas 94, nays 0; finally passed, April 22d; enrolled, signed by the President and referred to the Committee on Style and Final Revision April 25th.</p>

No. Ord.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
339	Tebault.....	Relative to quarantine.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Health, Quarantine and State Medicine, April 11th; reported unfavorably, R. S.; read by title, and indefinitely postponed May 10.
340	Tebault.....	Relative to scientific experts.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Health, Quarantine and State Medicine, April 11th; reported unfavorably, R. S.; read by title and indefinitely postponed May 10.
341	Fitzpatrick..... Chairman Committee on Affairs of the City of New Orleans.	Relative to providing for the payment of indebtedness due certain creditors by the City of New Orleans.	Reported by the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans, R. S.; read first time by title, April 11; read second time by title, amended, returned to Calendar, April 15th; read by title, amended, ordered engrossed and passed to third reading, April 18th; read 3d time in full, roll called on final passage, yeas 100, nays 5; finally passed May 4th; enrolled, signed by the President and referred to the Committee on Style and Final Revision May 6.
342	Wade..... Chairman Committee on Public Education.	Relative to public education.	Reported by the Committee on Public Education as substitute for Ordinances Nos. 64, 78, 82, 84, 88, 109, 110, 112, 113, 127, 153, 164, 169, 192, 212, 203, 222, 232, 266 R. S.; substitute adopted, read first time by title, April 11th; read second time by title, made special order of the day for Thursday, April 21, after morning hour, April 16; read by title, made special order of the day for Tuesday, April 26th, after the consideration of Ordinance No. 337, April 22d; read by title, amended, pending consideration Convention adjourned April 27; read by title; postponed until after the consideration of ordinance No. 365, April 28. Read by title, amended, pending consideration, Convention adjourned May 5; read second time in full, amended, ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading May 6th; read third

No. Ord.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
343	Flynn.....	Relative to empowering the Orleans Levee Board to issue bonds.	time in full, roll called on final passage, yeas 80, nays 4; finally passed May 7th. Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans, April 13th; reported without action May 11.
344	Lee.....	Relative to creating a Board of Steam Boiler Inspectors and Examiners of Engineers for the City of New Orleans.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans, April 13th; Reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 360, April 22d.
345	Strickland..... Chairman of Committee on State Lands, Canals and Other Property.	Relative to State Canals.	Reported as substitute for Ordinance No. 322 R. S.; substitute adopted; read first time by title, April 13; read second time by title, amended, made special order of the day Wednesday, April 20th, after the morning hour, April 16th; read second time by title, amended, ordered engrossed and passed to third reading, April 22d; read third time in full, roll called on final passage, yeas 106, nays 0; finally passed May 4th; enrolled, signed by the President and referred to the Committee on Style and Final Revision May 6.
346	Henry..... Chairman Committee on Legisla- tive De- partment.	Relative to legislative department.	Reported as substitute for Ordinances Nos. 23, 60, 81, 237, 287, 283 R. S.; substitute adopted; read first time by title, April 13th; read by title, amended; pending consideration, Convention adjourned April 18th; read second time in full, amended, ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading, April 19th; read third time in full, roll called on final passage, yeas 105, nays 2; finally passed May 4th; enrolled, signed by the President and referred to the Committee on Style and Final Revision May 6.
347	McCollam..... Chairman Committee on Amendments to the new Constitution.	Relative to amendments to the new Constitution.	Reported as substitute for Ordinances No. 161 and 223, R. S.; substitute adopted; read first time by title, April 13th; read second time by title, amended, or-

No. Ord.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
348	Wilkinson..... Chairman Committee on Internal Improvement	Relative to public roads and bridges.	dered engrossed and passed to third reading April 26th; read third time in full, roll called on final passage, yeas 79, nays 0; finally passed May 4th; enrolled, signed by the President and referred to the Committee on Style and Final Revision May 6. Reported as substitute for Ordinance No. 298 by the Committee on Internal Improvements; R. S. substitute adopted; read first time by title, April 13th; read second time in full, amended, ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading, April 23d; read third time in full, roll called on final passage, yeas 72, nays 14; finally passed May 4th; enrolled, signed by the President and referred to the Committee on Style and Final Revision May 6th.
349	Fitzpatrick..... Chairman Committee on Affairs of the City of New Orleans	Relative to claims of teachers of the City of New Orleans.	Reported as substitute for a petition from the public school teachers of New Orleans R. S.; substitute adopted; read first time by title, April 14th; read second time by title, amended, ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading, April 15; read third time in full, roll called on final passage, yeas 82, nays 5; finally passed, April 16th; enrolled, signed by the President and referred to the Committee on Style and Final Revision April 26th.
350	Hart	Relative to corporations.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Corporations and Corporate Rights, April 14.
351	Snyder, R. H.. Chairman Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions.	Relative to revenues and taxation.	Reported as substitute for Ordinances Nos. 17, 18, 25, 30, 54, 67, 68, 75, 78, 80, 85, 96, 97, 115, 122, 124, 128, 131, 142, 150, 155, 158, 159, 180, 184, 194, 199, 215, 233, 239, 250, 258, 269, 273, 277, 278, 280, by the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemption R. S.; substitute adopted, read first time by title, made special order of the day for Tuesday, April 19th, at 12:30 p. m., April 14th; read by

No. Ord.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
			title, amended; pending consideration adjourned April 19th; read by title, amended, pending consideration Convention adjourned April 20th; read by title, amended, pending consideration Convention adjourned April 21st; read second time in full, amended, ordered engrossed and passed to third reading and ordered printed April 22d; read third time in full, amended, roll called on final passage, yeas 36, nays 3; finally passed May 7th,
352	Moore..... (Orleans)	Relative to suits against the State.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on General Provisions, April 14th; reported with amendments April 22d; read second time in full, amended, ordered engrossed and passed to third reading April 26th; read third time in full, roll called on final passage, yeas 76, nays 4, May 4th; enrolled, signed by the President and referred to the Committee on Style and Final Revision May 6th.
353	Hart.....	Relative to the going into effect of the Constitution.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Schedule to the Constitution, April 16th; reported without action, R. S.; indefinitely postponed May 10.
354	Bolton.....	Relative to a loan of money to defray remaining expenses of the Convention.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on Contingent Expenses, April 16th; reported favorably April 18th; read second time by title, ordered engrossed and passed to third reading, April 21st; read third time in full, roll called on final passage, yeas 87, nays 10; finally passed, April 22d; enrolled, signed by the President and referred to the Committee on Style and Final Revision April 25th.
355	Hart.....	Relative to Constitutional Conventions.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Amendments to the new Constitution, April 18th.

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No. Ord.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
356	Fitzpatrick..... Chairman Committee on the Af- fairs of the City of New Orleans.	Relative to property appropriat- ed by the Orleans Levee Board for levee purposes.	Reported as substitute for Ordinance No. 241, R. S.; substitute adopted; read first time by title, April 19; read second time in full, amended, ordered engrossed and passed to third read- ing April 26th; read third time in full, roll called on final passage, yeas 77, nays 8; finally passed May 4th; enrolled, signed by the President and referred to the Committee on Style and Final Revision May 6.
357	Hart.....	Relative to members of Consti- tutional Conventions.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to Committee on General Provisions, April 20th; reported unfavorably April 22d; read by title, in- definitely postponed May 4th.
358	Cordill..... (C. C.) Chairman of the Commit- tee on Cor- porations and Corporate Rights.	Relative to corporations and corporate rights.	Reported as substitute for Ordinance No. 323 R. S.; substitute adopted; read first time by title, April 20. Read second time in full, amended, ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading May 6th; read third time in full, roll called on final passage, yeas 94, nays 1; finally passed May 7th.
359	Martin.....	Relative to medical appointment.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Commit- tee on Health, Quarantine and State Medicine, April 20th; reported unfavorably, R. S.; read by title and in- definitely postponed May 10.
360	Fitzpatrick..... Chairman Committee on the Af- fairs of the City of New Orleans.	Relative to creating a Board of Steam Boller Inspectors and Examiners for the City of New Orleans.	Reported as substitute for Ordinance No. 344 R. S.; substitute adopted; read first time by title, April 23. Read second time in full, ordered engrossed and pass- ed to its third reading. May 4; read third time in full, roll called on final pas- sage, yeas 57, nays 46; failed to pass; returned to Cal- endar May 7th; read third time in full, roll called on final passage, yeas 50, nays 40, failed to pass; indefini- tely postponed May 12.

CALENDAR—ORDINANCES.

No. Ord.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
332	Fitzpatrick.... Chairman Committee on the Af- fairs of the City of New Orleans.	Relative to civil service.	Reported as substitute for Ordinances Nos. 291 and 314 R. S.; substitute adopted; read first time by title April 22d; read in full, returned to Calendar May 4; read second time by title, withdrawn from the files of the Convention May 7th.
333	Fitzpatrick.... Chairman Committee on the Af- fairs of the City of New Orleans.	Relative to assessors and tax collectors in the City of New Orleans.	Reported as substitute for Ordinance No. 276 R. S.; substitute adopted; read first time by title April 22. Read second time in full, ordered engrossed and passed to third reading May 4th; read third time in full, roll called on final passage, yeas 74, nays 23; finally passed May 7.
333	Strickland.....	Relatives to taxes on incomes.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions, April 22d; reported without action May 7th; read second time in full, ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading May 9; read third time in full, roll called on final passage, yeas 50, nays 42, failed to pass; returned to calendar May 10; read third time in full, roll called on final passage, yeas 52, nays 46; failed to pass; indefinitely postponed May 11.
334	Pipes.....	Relative to taxes.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions April 22d; reported unfavorably April 23th; read by title, indefinitely postponed May 4th.
335	Sommès..... Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary.	Relative to the judiciary.	Reported by the Committee on the Judiciary R. S. read first time by title, made special order of the day for Wednesday, April 27, at 11 a. m., and every day thereafter until disposed of, April 23d; read by title, amended, pending consideration Convention adjourned, April 23th; read by title, amended, pending consideration Convention adjourned, April 23th; read by title, amended, pending consideration Convention adjourned April 30th; read by

No. Ord.	Member Introducing.	Title.	
			title, amended, pending consideration Convention adjourned May 2d; read by title, amended, pending consideration Convention adjourned May 3d; read by title, amended, made special order of the day for Thursday, May 5, after the reading of the Journal May 4th; read by title and made special order of the day for Friday, May 6th, at 11 a. m., May 5th; read in full, amended, ordered engrossed and passed to third reading, ordered reprinted and made special order of the day for Saturday, May 7th, at 11 a. m., May 6th; read third time in full, amended, roll called on final passage, yeas 72, nays 26; finally passed May 7th.
356	Monroe.....	Relative to confining the provisions of the amendments to the Constitution of 1879 as expressed in joint resolution of the General Assembly No. 110, approved July 8th, 1890.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans April 25th; reported favorably April 26th. Read second time in full, ordered engrossed and passed to third reading May 4; read third time in full, roll called on final passage, yeas 89, nays 4; finally passed May 7th.
357	Kernan.....	Relative to the mobilization of the State's quota of volunteers.	Read first time in full R. S.; referred to the Committee on Finance April 25th; reported with amendments R. S.; read second time in full, amended, ordered engrossed and passed to third reading April 26th; read third time in full, roll called on final passage, yeas 106, nays 4; finally passed April 27th; enrolled, signed by the President and referred to the Committee on Style and Final Revision April 29th.
358	Doughan.....	Relative to a capitation tax on certain domestic animals.	Read first time by title R. S.; referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemption April 25th; reported without action, with recommendation to refer to the Committee on Public Education April 29th. Read second time in full, ordered engrossed and passed to third reading May 4;

No. Ord.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
369	Hart.....	Relative to Levee Boards.	read third time in full, roll called on final passage, yeas 52, nays 26, failed to pass; returned to calendar May 10; read by title, withdrawn from the files of the Convention May 11. Read first time by title R. S., and referred to the Committee on General Provisions April 26th; reported unfavorably R. S.; indefinitely postponed April 30th.
370	Chenet..... Chairman of the Committee on Bill of Rights.	Relative to Bill of Rights.	Reported as substitute for ordinances Nos. 151, 152, 172, 236 and 238 R. S.; substitute adopted; read first time by title April 28th; read second time in full, amended, ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading; R. S. read third time in full, roll called on final passage, yeas 91, nays 0; finally passed May 4th; enrolled, signed by the President and referred to the Committee on Style and Final Revision, May 6th.
371	Ware..... Chairman of the Committee on Finance.	Relative to the bonded indebtedness of the State.	Reported by the Finance Committee; read first time by title; referred to the Committee on the Judiciary April 28th; reported by substitute R. S., substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 374 May 2.
372	Lawrason.....	Relative to suspending judicial proceedings in certain cases.	Read first time by title R. S. and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary April 28th; reported without action May 11.
373	Henry.....	Relative to postponing session of General Assembly from second Monday in May to third Monday in May.	Read first time by title R. S.; read second time in full, ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading R. S.; read third time in full, roll called on final passage, yeas 71, nays 5; finally passed April 30th; enrolled, signed by the President and referred to the Committee on Style and Final Revision May 4th.
374	Semmes..... (Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary.)	Relative to the bonded indebtedness of the State.	Reported as substitute for Ordinance No. 371; read first time by title R. S.; read second time in full, ordered engrossed and passed to third reading and made

No. Ord.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
875	Fitzpatrick..... (Chairman of the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.)	Relative to enabling the City of New Orleans to issue bonds.	special order of the day for Tuesday, May 10, after the reading of the Journal May 9; read by title, withdrawn from the files of the Convention May 10. Reported as substitute for Ordinances Nos. 225, 263, 280, 282 and 332 and resolution No. 130, by the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans, R. S.; substitute adopted; read first time by title May 9; read by title and indefinitely postponed May 10.
376	Fitzpatrick..... (Chairman of the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.)	Relative to enabling the City of New Orleans, through the Board of Liquidation, to issue registered bonds and exchange same for coupon bonds under Act No. 110 of 1890, as amended.	Reported by the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans, R. S.; read first time by title May 9; read second time by title, ordered engrossed and passed to third reading, R. S.; read third time in full, roll called on final passage, yeas 86, nays 4; finally passed May 10.
377	Kruttschnitt.... (Chairman of the Committee on Schedule.)	Relative to providing a schedule to the Constitution.	Reported by the Committee on Schedule to the Constitution, R. S.; read first time by title May 10; read second time by title, amended, ordered engrossed and passed to third reading, R. S.; read third time in full, roll called on final passage, yeas 82, nays 4; finally passed May 11.
378	Fitzpatrick..... (Chairman of the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans.)	Relative to officers for election in the City of New Orleans.	Reported by the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans, R. S.; read first time by title; read second time in full, ordered engrossed and passed to third reading May 10; read third time in full, amended, roll called on final passage, yeas 81, nays 4; finally passed May 11.

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1	Boatner.....	Relative to the appointment of a Committee on Rules and organization.	Read and adopted Feb. 8.
2	Bolton.....	Relative to the selection of seats.	Read and adopted Feb. 8.
3	Ponder.....	Relative to the selection of a First and Second Vice President.	Referred to Committee on Rules and Organization Feb 8; reported by substitute embodied in report of committee Feb. 10.
4	Chiapella.....	Relative to the time of the meeting of the Convention.	Referred to Committee on Rules and Organization Feb. 8; committed to Committee on Rules Feb. 14.
5	By Mr. Boatner, Chairman on Rules and Organization.	Relative to the consideration of ordinances, etc, prior to report of Committee on Suffrage and Elections.	Reported by committee, read and adopted Feb. 9.
6	Behrman.....	Relative to cutting off a section of gallery for ladies.	Read and adopted Feb. 10.
7	Behrman.....	Relative to inviting the superintendent, members of the board of directors of public schools and board of administrators Tulane Educational Fund to seats on the platform upon the occasion of the address by Dr. Curry and Judge Fenner.	Read and adopted Feb. 10.
8	Chiapella.....	Relative to requesting Secretary of State to furnish tabulated statement of population, etc.	Read and adopted Feb. 12. Responded Feb. 15.
9	Wilkinson.....	Relative to members of Convention who are attorneys-at-law, the membership therein being pre-emptory cause of continuance in any court of State.	Read and adopted Feb. 10.

No. Res.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
10	Hart.....	Relative to placing telephone in hall for use of Convention.	Introduced, lies over Feb. 10; read and referred to Committee on Contingent Expenses Feb. 12.
11	Nunez.....	Petition to privilege of members to invite strangers to the floor of Convention, and issuing cards of invitation to members of press.	Introduced, lies over Feb. 11; read and referred to Committee on Organization and Rules Feb. 12; committed to Committee on Rules Feb. 14.
12	Chiapella.....	Relative to State Treasurer furnishing statement of poll tax collected in the year 1897.	Introduced, lies over Feb. 11; read, amended and adopted Feb. 12; responses referred to Committee on Public Education Feb. 25.
13	Nunez.....	Relative to arranging with clergy of city to open session with prayer.	Introduced, lies over Feb. 11; read and adopted Feb. 12.
14	Monroe.....	Relative to Secretary writing names of absentees only in roll, call.	Introduced, lies over Feb. 11; read and adopted Feb. 12.
15	Polton.....	Relative to the Convention meeting at 12 m. daily.	Read R. S. and adopted Feb. 11.
16	Kernan....	Relative to increasing Committee on Pensions for Confederate Veterans from 13 to 15	Read and referred to Committee on Organization and Rules Feb. 12; committed to Committee on Rules Feb. 14; reported unfavorably Feb. 18; read and indefinitely postponed Feb. 23.
17	Thompson.....	Relative to clerks of parish courts furnishing statement of cases now pending in their respective courts.	Read and adopted Feb. 12; Responses referred to Committee on the Judiciary Feb. 23.
18	Chiapella.....	Relative to State Auditor and Treasurer furnishing statement of amount of judicial stamps, etc.	Read and adopted Feb. 12; Responses referred to the Committee on the Judiciary Feb. 25.
19	March.....	Relative to creating a Committee on Charities and Charitable Institutions.	Read and referred to Committee on Organization and Rules Feb. 12; committed to Committee on Rules Feb. 14; reported, with amendment, Feb. 18; read, amended and adopted Feb. 23.
20	Bailey.....	Relative to Convention recognizing minority party.	Read and referred to Committee on Organization and Rules Feb. 12; committed to Committee on Rules Feb. 14; reported unfavorably Feb. 18; read and indefinitely postponed Feb. 23.
21	Dawkins.....	Relative to placing bulletin board for posting time of meeting of different committees.	Read and adopted Feb. 12.

No. Res.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
22	Boatner.....	Relative to police juries furnishing Secretary of Convention statement of criminal expenses.	Read and adopted Feb. 12; responses referred to the Committee on the Judiciary Feb. 25.
23	Hart.....	Relative to indorsing ordinances introduced to the committee to which same is desired referred.	Read and referred to Committee on Organization and Rules Feb. 12; committed to Committee on Rules Feb. 14; reported by substitute Feb. 18; read, adopted, substitute became Resolution No. 58; roll called on adoption: Yeas 69, nays 45, Feb. 23.
24	Liverman....	Relative to inviting Hon. W. J. Bryan to address the Convention.	Read R. S. and adopted Feb. 14.
25	Ponder.....	Relative extending thanks to Dr. Curry and Judge Fenney for their addresses.	Read R. S. and adopted Feb. 14.
26	Hirn.....	Relative to increasing the Committee on Affairs of New Orleans from 13 to 15.	Read R. S. and adopted Feb. 14.
27	Chiapella.....	Relative to clerks of district courts furnishing statement of cases appealed from their court.	Read and adopted Feb. 14; responses referred to Committee on the Judiciary Feb. 25.
28	Browning.....	Relative to a Committee on Order, Style and Revision of the Constitution.	Read and referred to Committee on Rules Feb. 14; reported unfavorably Feb. 18; read and indefinitely postponed Feb. 23.
29	Browning.....	Relative to clerks for committees.	Read and referred to Committee on Rules Feb. 14.
30	St. Paul.....	Relative to State Auditor and Treasurer furnishing information relative to judicial expense fund of Orleans Parish.	Read and adopted Feb. 15; responses referred to Committee on the Judiciary Feb. 25.
31	Browning.....	Relative to extending sympathy to Cuban patriots.	Read and referred to Committee on Federal Relations Feb. 15.
32	Hart.....	Relative to resolutions, etc., introduced being read only by title.	Read and referred to Committee on Rules Feb. 15; reported unfavorably Feb. 23; read and indefinitely postponed Feb. 24.
33	Boil.....	Relative to printing copies of suffrage ordinances.	Read and adopted Feb. 15.
34	Chiapella.....	Relative to writing resolutions, etc., on paper of uniform size.	Read and referred to Committee on Rules Feb. 15; reported unfavorably Feb. 18; read and indefinitely postponed Feb. 24.
35	Breazeale.....	Relative to granting women the right to vote.	Read and referred to Committee on Suffrage and Elections Feb. 15; reported by substitute April 8; substitute adopted, became ordinance No. 337 April 9.
36	Bailey.....	Relative to preparing a memorial to present to Congress with reference to opening the New Orleans Mint.	Read and referred to Committee on Federal Relations Feb. 15.

No. Res.	Member introducing.	Title.	Action.
37	Chlapella.....	Relative to clerk of Supreme Court of State furnishing statement of cases appealed to Supreme Court.	Read and referred to Committee on Judiciary Feb. 15; responses referred to Committee on Judiciary Feb. 25.
38	Hart.....	Relative to State Librarian furnishing members of Convention with books.	Read and adopted Feb. 15.
39	Hart.....	Relative to printing act No. 43, 1884, for use of Convention.	Read and referred to Committee on Printing Feb. 15. Reported with amendment Feb. 28; read, amended and adopted March 2.
40	Hirn.....	Relative to increasing Committee on the Affairs of New Orleans.	Read and adopted Feb. 16.
41	Ewing.....	Relative to extending privileges of the floor to delegates of International Press Convention.	Read and adopted Feb. 16.
42	Kernan.....	Relative to the appointment of a committee on style and final revision of the Constitution.	Read and referred to Committee on Rules Feb. 17; reported, with amendment, Feb. 18; read, amended and adopted Feb. 23.
43	Kernan.....	Relative to increasing Committee on General Provisions from 9 to 11.	Read and referred to Committee on Rules Feb. 17; reported favorably Feb. 18; read and adopted Feb. 23.
44	Coco.....	Relative to requiring the Printer of the Convention to furnish additional quantity of Journals.	Read, not agreed to; reconsideration, tabled Feb. 17.
45	Snyder (of Tensas)	Relative to the Board of Assessors of the City of New Orleans, and the assessors of the several parishes furnishing a detailed statement of properties exempt from taxation.	Read and adopted; reconsidered, amended, read and adopted Feb. 17; responses referred to Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions Feb. 25.
46	Snyder (of Tensas)	Relative to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions being increased.	Read and referred to Committee on Rules Feb. 17; reported favorably Feb. 18; read and adopted Feb. 23.
47	Breazeale.....	Relative to the appointment of a committee on public roads.	Read and referred to the Committee on Rules Feb. 17; reported unfavorably Feb. 18; read and indefinitely postponed Feb. 23.
48	Couvillion.....	Relative to sheriffs and presidents of Police Juries of the different parishes being requested to furnish the Convention with amounts paid for criminal expenses.	Read and adopted Feb. 18; responses referred to the Committee on the Judiciary Feb. 25.
49	Snyder..... (of Madison)	Relative to the enrollment committee employing a page.	Read and referred to Committee on Rules Feb. 18; reported, with amendment, Feb. 23; read, amended and adopted Feb. 24.
50	Callouet.....	Relative to the maintenance and control of the levees of the Mississippi river and its outlets by the Federal Government.	Read and referred to the Committee on Federal Relations Feb. 18.

No. Res.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
51	Semmes....	Relative to the Convention authorizing the Judiciary Committee to have copies of the different judiciary projects printed.	Read and adopted Feb. 18.
52	By Semmes... Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary.	Relative to the president of the police juries of the several parishes furnishing Convention with budgets of parish revenues and expenses incurred.	Read and adopted Feb. 18; responses referred to Committee on the Judiciary, Feb. 25.
53	O'Connor.....	Relative to the Board of Assessors of the Parish of Orleans being requested to furnish the Convention list of franchises of steam railroad entering the city of New Orleans.	Read and adopted Feb. 18; responses referred to the Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions Feb. 25.
54	Chiapella.....	Relative to the clerks of district courts being requested to furnish Convention statement of marriage licenses issued during the last four years.	Read and referred to Committee on Suffrage and Elections Feb. 18; reported by substitute April 8; substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 337 April 9th.
55	Breszeale.....	Relative to extending an invitation to Miss Florence Huberwald to address the Convention on woman's suffrage.	Read and adopted Feb. 23.
56	Hart.....	Relative to having printed in pamphlet form list of members of the different committees.	Read and referred to Committee on Printing Feb. 23. Reported with amendment Feb. 28; read and returned to Calendar March 1; read and indefinitely postponed March 2; reconsidered amended and adopted March 3.
57	Thompson.....	Relative to referring reports made by clerks of the parishes in obedience to Resolution 17 to the Committee on the Judiciary.	Read and adopted Feb. 23.
58	Estopinal... Chairman of the Committee on Rules.	Relative to measures referable to committees, being referred to such committees as the Presiding Officer may designate.	Reported as substitute Resolution 23, Feb. 18; read, roll called on adoption: Yeas 69, nays 45; adopted Feb. 23.
59	Couvillion.....	Relative to all ordinances introduced, intended to become a part of the Constitution being written in full.	Read and referred to Committee on Rules Feb. 21, reported by substitute Feb. 25; read, substitute adopted and became Resolution No. 70 Feb. 28.
60	Stubbs....	Relative to increasing Committee on Apportionment.	Read and referred to Committee on Rules Feb. 21; reported favorably Feb. 25; read and adopted Feb. 28.
61	Faulkner.....	Relative to extending thanks of the Convention to Mesdames Merrick, Behrens, Ordway, Huberwald and Catt, as an evidence of the appreciation of their presence and addresses to the Convention.	Read and adopted Feb. 24.

No. Res.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
62	Allen	Relative to requiring clerks of district courts to furnish Convention number of cases appealed to the Supreme Court during the last four years.	Read and adopted Feb. 25.
63	Estopinal.... Chairman Committee on Rules.	Relative to the hour of the meeting of the Convention.	Read and adopted Feb. 25.
64	St. Paul.....	Relative to information furnished by any officer being referred to president of appropriate committee.	Read and adopted Feb. 25.
65	Chiapella.....	Relative to the Hon. Paul O. Guerin, clerk of the Civil District Court of Orleans, furnishing the Convention statement of cases appealable to Supreme Court.	Read and adopted Feb. 25.
66	Jenkins.....	Relative to pensions for Confederate veterans.	Read and referred to Committee on Pensions for Confederate Veterans Feb. 28; reported by substitute April 8, read by title; substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 338 April 9th.
67	Flynn.....	Relative to assessment rolls being filed with the Convention.	Read and adopted Feb. 25.
68	Montgomery...	Relative to increasing the salary of the Sergeant-at-arms.	Read and referred to Committee on Rules Feb. 25.
69	Semmes.....	Relative to inaugurating the pneumatic mail service in the City of New Orleans.	Read and adopted Feb. 25.
70	Estopinal.... Chairman of the Committee on Rules.	Relative to ordinances introduced intended to become a part of the Constitution being written in full.	Reported as substitute for Resolution No. 59, Feb. 25; read and adopted Feb. 25.
71	Chiapella.....	Relative to printing statement of Clerk Paul Guerin, of the Civil District Court, in the Journal.	Read and adopted Feb. 25.
72	Chiapella.....	Relative to printing statement of Clerk T. McC. Heyman, of the Supreme Court, in the Journal.	Read and adopted Feb. 25.
73	Ware.....	Relative to committee meetings being announced in open session of the Convention.	Read and adopted Feb. 25.
74	Chiapella.....	Relative to extending thanks of the Convention to Hon. John T. Michel, Secretary of State, Hon. T. McC. Heyman, Clerk Supreme Court, and Hon. Paul O. Guerin, of Civil District Court, for statements furnished the Convention.	Read and adopted Feb. 25.
75	Favrot.....	Relative to increasing the salary of the Assistant Sergeant-at-arms.	Read and referred to Committee on Rules March 1.
76	Bolton.	Relative to printing names and addresses of members, with list of standing committees.	Read and adopted; reconsidered, amended and adopted March 1.

No. Res.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
77	O'Conner.....	Relative to District Attorney of New Orleans furnishing Convention list of Sunday law violators	Read; adopted March 1.
78	Cordill, W. J.	Relative to increasing salary of assistant doorkeeper.	Read and referred to Committee on Rules March 1.
79	Hart.....	Relative to printing copies of Rules of Procedure.	Read and adopted; reconsidered, amended and adopted March 1.
80	Wise.....	Relative to increasing salary of doorkeeper.	Read and referred to Committee on Rules.
81	Balley.....	Relative to the invitation extended Hon. W. J. Bryan to address the Convention, and requesting Secretary to make arrangements for transportation with railroads, etc.	Read and not agreed to; reconsidered and referred to Committee on Invitations March 2.
82	Hicks.....	Relative to members and employees being paid only for the time the Convention is in session.	Read and referred to Committee on Rules March 3.
83	Hart.....	Relative to cases appealed from the Civil District Court to the Court of Appeals.	Read and adopted March 4.
84	Hart.....	Relative to cases appealed from the City Courts of New Orleans.	Read and adopted March 4.
85	Hart.....	Relative to marriage licenses and certificates issued by the First City Court.	Read and adopted March 4.
86	Hart.....	Relative to marriage licenses and certificates issued by the Second City Court.	Read and Adopted March 4.
87	Hart.....	Relative to marriage licenses and certificates issued by the Third City Court.	Read and adopted March 4.
88	Hart.....	Relative to marriage licenses and certificates issued by the Fourth City Court of New Orleans.	Read and adopted March 4.
89	Castleman.....	Relative to increasing compensation of pages.	Read and referred to Committee on Rules March 4.
90	Sevier.....	Relative to increasing salary of postmaster.	Read and referred to Committee on Rules March 4.
91	Tebault	Relative to the Committee on the Judiciary making its report to the Convention on Monday, whether or not, in their judgment the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States confer any privilege or right to hold office.	Read and referred to Committee on the Judiciary March 4; reported without action May 11.
92	Tebault.....	Relative to printing in the Journal the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States.	Read and adopted March 4.
93	Liverman.....	Relative to the President of the Convention increasing the Committee on Invitation to 25 for the reception of Hon. W. J. Bryan, and the President and Secretary of the Conven-	Read and adopted March 7.

No. Res.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
		tion being made ex-officio members of said committee.	
94	Breazeale.....	Relative to the postmaster of the Convention not being required to open his office on Sundays after 12 o'clock m.	Read and adopted March 7.
96	Chiapella.....	Relative to the Hon. W. W. Heard, State Auditor, and A. V. Fournet, State Treasurer, being requested to furnish Convention statement of yearly payment into the Treasury for the Parish of Orleans during the term of eighteen years.	Read and adopted March 7.
96	O'Connor.....	Relative to increasing salary of enrolling clerks.	Read and referred to Committee on Rules, March 7th.
97	Balley.....	Relative to the expenditures of the Convention not being allowed to exceed the appropriation.	Read and referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses March 7th.
98	Bolton.....	Relative to printing only ordinances favorably reported by committees.	Read and adopted March 7th.
99	Soniat.....	Relative to the Committee on Rules being requested to adopt a rule of procedure for debate on the suffrage ordinance.	Read and referred to Committee on Rules March 7.
100	Hart.....	Relative to requests for leave of absence.	Read and referred to Committee on Rules, March 8.
101	Castleman.....	Relative to indorsing the action of Congress in voting \$50,000,000 to be placed at the disposal of the President to defend the nation's honor.	Read R. S. and adopted March 14.
102	Tebault.....	Relative to printing in the Journal a concise history of the last three amendments to the Constitution of the United States.	Read R. S. and adopted March 14.
103	Hart.....	Relative to the courts of the City of New Orleans being requested to adjourn for the reception of Hon. W. J. Bryan.	Read R. S. and adopted March 14.
104	Castleman.....	Relative to indorsing the action of Senators Caffery and McEnery in voting for the appropriation of \$50,000,000 to be placed at the disposal of the President to maintain the nation's honor.	Read R. S. and adopted March 14.
105	Hart.....	Relative to extending thanks to Hon. W. J. Bryan.	Read R. S. and adopted March 14.
106	Hart.....	Relative to members of Convention accepting invitation of Orleans Levee Board.	Read R. S. and adopted March 14.
107	Hart.....	Relative to printing decision of Supreme Court of Louisiana in the case of State ex rel Henry Orr, vs. City of New Orleans et al.	Read and referred to Committee on Charities and Correctional Institutions March 21st; reported without action with recommen-

No. Res.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
			<p>dation to refer to Committee on Limitations: March 22; read by title and referred to Committee on Limitations March 23d; reported by substitute, R. S., substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 330 April 8th.</p>
108	Hart.....	Relative to Chalmette Monument.	Read R. S. and adopted March 22.
109	Dossman.....	Relative to members of the Convention being ineligible to hold State or Federal office prior to 1901.	Read R. S. and referred to Committee on Suffrage and Elections March 24; reported by substitute April 8th; substitute adopted and became ordinance No. 337 April 9th.
110	Provosty.....	Relative to State Auditor furnishing the Convention statement of number of tax payers owning property assessed at \$300 or over.	Read R. S. and adopted March 24th.
111	Fitzpatrick....	Relative to paying delegates and employes of the Convention weekly.	Read and adopted March 25.
112	Breazeale.....	Relative to increasing per diem of porters.	Read and referred to Committee on Rules March 25.
113	O'Connor.....	Relative to increasing Committee on Style and Final Revision of the Constitution.	Read and referred to Committee on Rules March 25.
114	Bailey.....	Relative to the Committee on Contingent Expenses reporting on Resolution No. 97.	Read and laid on the table March 25.
115	Couvillion.....	Relative to ordinance No. 154, referred to Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs, being returned to the Convention and referred to Committee on Limitations.	Read and referred to Committee on Municipal and Parochial Corporations and Affairs March 28; reported favorably April 1; read and adopted April 2.
116	Semmes.....	Relative to the Judiciary Committee being permitted to hold its meetings during session of the Convention.	Read and adopted March 28.
117	Fitzpatrick....	Relative to printing the speech of Hon. W. J. Bryan in the official Journal.	Read and adopted April 1.
118	Wilkinson.....	Relative to ordinances containing legislative provisions.	Read and referred to the Committee on Rules April 2.
119	Snider..... (Of Bossler)	Relative to the President appointing one member of each standing committee not already represented on committee on style and revision, as a member of said last named committee, and that fifteen members of said committee thus constituted shall be a quorum.	Read and referred to the Committee on Rules April 5th, 1898; reported favorably April 9th; read and adopted, April 11th.

No. Res.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
120	Hart...	Relative to printing rule No. 23 in the Journal daily during debates.	Read and referred to the Committee on Rules April 5th, 1898.
121	Castleman...	Relative to authorizing the Governor to use \$500,000 to place the militia on war footing in case of a declaration of war.	Read and referred to the Committee on the Militia April 8th; Reported without action May 11.
122	Lawrason.....	Relative to the hours of meeting of the Convention.	Read, amended and adopted, April 13.
123	Dawkins.....	Relative to limiting the time of speeches in the Convention to five minutes.	Read and adopted, April 13.
124	Tebault.....	Relative to disabled Confederate soldiers being accorded free passes on the street cars of the City of New Orleans.	Read and adopted, April 16.
125	Fitzpatrick.....	Relative to compensation to W. E. Arms and W. M. Steele for services rendered the Convention.	Read and referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses, April 16th; reported by substitute April 18th; substitute adopted April 19th.
126	Snyder, R. H..	Relative to hours of meeting of the Convention.	Read, amended and adopted April 25th.
127	Lawrason.....	Relative to the Convention petitioning the Governor to call for one regiment of militia volunteer infantry and one regiment of independent volunteer infantry.	Read and adopted April 26th.
128	Stringfellow...	Relative to the Convention reaffirming devotion to the country.	Read and adopted April 26th.
129	Breazeale.....	Relative to compensation for Charles Appolonio.	Read R. S. and referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses April 29th; reported unfavorably May 12th.
130	Tebault.....	Relative to printing in the Journal information relative to assessments in the City of New Orleans.	Read R. S. and referred to the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New Orleans April 29th; reported by substitute R. S.; substitute adopted and became Ordinance No. 375 May 9.
131	Strickland.....	Relative to Committee on Taxation, Equalization and Exemptions reporting ordinance No. 363 without action.	Read; lies over under the rules April 29th; read and adopted May 7th.
132	Moore..... (Orleans)	Relative to leaves of absence for members and employees of the Convention who enlist in the U. S. Army.	Read R. S. and adopted.
133	Castleman.....	Relative to extending thanks of the people of Louisiana to Commodore Dewey and his command for the victory achieved at Manila.	Read and adopted May 3d.

CALENDAR—RESOLUTIONS

77

No. Res.	Member Introducing.	Title.	Action.
124	Tebault.....	Relative to recommending to the President of the United States the appointment of Gen. J. B. Gordon as major general to command volunteers of the South in the war with Spain, etc.	Read and adopted May 4.
125	Breazeale.....	Relative to the President of the Convention serving as President of the Committee on Schedule.	Read and adopted May 9.
126	Porter.....	Relative to the Enrolling Clerks reporting directly to the Committee on Style and Final Revision.	Read and adopted May 9.
127	Bailey.....	Relative to referring the Constitution to the people for ratification or rejection.	Read and referred to the Committee on Schedule May 10.
128	Bolton.....	Relative to the Chairman of the Committee on Contingent Expenses being required to furnish statement of expenses of the Convention to the Governor and Auditor.	Read and adopted May 10.
129	Ware.....	Relative to the Convention taking action on articles to become a part of the Constitution.	Read and adopted May 11.
140	Cordill..... (Tensas.)	Relative to extending thanks of the Convention to the press.	Read and adopted May 12.
141	Hall.....	Relative to absent members of the Convention signing the Constitution.	Read and adopted May 12.
142	Moore..... (Orleans.)	Relative to the appointment of a committee to revise and correct any clerical or typographical errors that may be in the Constitution.	Read and adopted May 12.
143	Bolton.....	Relative to the General Assembly making provisions for the payment of balance due on printing.	Read and adopted May 12.
144	Bolton.....	Relative to additional compensation for employees.	Read and adopted May 12.
145	Soniat.....	Relative to extending thanks of the Convention to President Kruttschnitt.	Read and adopted May 12.
146	Behrman.....	Relative to extending thanks of the Convention to the First and Second Vice Presidents.	Read and adopted May 12.
147	Lecrele.....	Relative to extending thanks of the Convention to its employees.	Read and adopted May 12.





